



Portfolio Gold

Today is Golden Monday - the day The Times' unique share-price competition is re-launched as Portfolio Gold...

£6,000 to be won today Saturday's weekly prize of £20,000 was shared by Mr Colin Graham...

There was no winner in the daily competition, so the £2,000 prize money is added to today's prize...

Tomorrow Crown counsellor In the second part of a tribute to the Queen...

Chanel's number one Karl Lagerfeld on his style for life



Spy man freed A Civil Servant who allegedly passed aviation secrets to a Czechoslovak diplomat...

Ivan link Ivan the Terrible, a wartime died camp guard, pictured above...

Cheaper law The Lord Chancellor, Lord Hailsham, has commissioned studies costing £375,000 aimed at speeding up and cutting costs of litigation

Store wars Woolworth has outlined a new strategy of specializing in six areas of merchandise as the first stage in its defence against the £1.6 billion bid by Dixons

Building Societies are facing the biggest challenge to their role as both lending and savings institutions. A Special Report looks at the industry

Home News 2-5 Law Report 26 Overseas 7-11 Letters 17 Arts 18 Press Bands 20 Births, deaths, marriages 18 Sale Rooms 18 Business 21-24 Science 18 Court 35-38 TV & Radio 39 Diary 16 Weather 39

Gadaffi link with bishop's armed kidnap

The Roman Catholic Bishop of Tripoli, three priests and a nun have been abducted by armed Libyans in what appears to be a Gadaffi-inspired kidnap.

President Reagan has called a White House meeting today to discuss if the US Sixth Fleet should attack Libya.

In what looks suspiciously like a Gadaffi-inspired kidnap, the Italian Roman Catholic Bishop of Tripoli, Monsignor Giovanni Martinelli, has been abducted by armed Libyans in Benghazi...

Arab League support 7 Rhetoric and reality 16

EEC tries to forestall US action From Richard Owen Brussels

In a last-minute and possibly belated attempt to forestall American military action against Libya, European foreign ministers meet today in The Hague to formulate alternative measures against terrorism...

Thatcher baulks at plea on bases

But the Prime Minister is believed to have refused a request from the United States for the use of its F111 bomber bases in Britain to mount an attack against Libya.

The Government's opposition to the launching of raids from Britain had been clear by Friday but it is understood to have been reaffirmed at a Downing Street meeting on Saturday between Mrs Margaret Thatcher and General Vernon Walters...

Reagan envoy sees Kohl in secret Bonn - Mr Vernon Walters, President Reagan's special envoy, held secret talks on Libya with Chancellor Kohl of West Germany...

Win expected for Sunday trading Bill By Philip Webster Political Reporter

The Government expects a narrow majority in the Commons tonight for its Shops Bill, which removes restrictions on Sunday trading.

As the churches and trade unions muted yesterday in a final appeal to MPs to oppose the second reading, it seemed that the Government's tactic of allowing a free vote on later stages had bought off just enough rebels.

Up to 40 Tory MPs are expected to oppose the Bill in the vote at midnight. Over the weekend whips telephoned potential rebels, commending the concessions by the Government...

Reagan calls council of war From Christopher Thomas Washington

In an atmosphere of confusion and division within the Administration, President Reagan has summoned a key White House meeting today to try to decide whether to send the Sixth Fleet into an attack against Libya.

A week of indecision has cost him substantial support on Capitol Hill, with key congressmen now demanding full consultations and saying that Mr Reagan is in danger of violating the War Powers Act.

Reagan calls council of war

From Christopher Thomas Washington

In an atmosphere of confusion and division within the Administration, President Reagan has summoned a key White House meeting today to try to decide whether to send the Sixth Fleet into an attack against Libya.

A week of indecision has cost him substantial support on Capitol Hill, with key congressmen now demanding full consultations and saying that Mr Reagan is in danger of violating the War Powers Act.

The allies, including Britain, appear to be urging restraint on Mr Reagan. Mrs Margaret Thatcher has made it clear to Mr Vernon Walters, the US Ambassador to the United Nations, in London that she is reluctant to allow American F111 bombers to launch raids on Libya from bases in Britain.

Dublin's prayers for kidnap victim By Richard Ford

Prayers for the safe release of Mrs Jennifer Guinness, the kidnap victim, were heard in Protestant and Roman Catholic churches throughout Dublin yesterday.

The missing woman's two daughters sat with bowed heads in a local church when prayers were offered for their mother's safe release from captivity but they said nothing as they departed.

Mandela 'liberation' pledge From Michael Hornsby Johannesburg

A defiant Mrs Winnie Mandela, the wife of the jailed African National Congress (ANC) leader, Mr Nelson Mandela, toured black townships in the Johannesburg area yesterday and told cheering supporters that 1986 would see the liberation of the oppressed masses of this country.

In Munsieville, near Krugersdorp, a town 30 miles north-west of Johannesburg, Mrs Mandela declared, in what seemed to be her most open advocacy to date of violence against the state: "Together, hand in hand, with our boxes of matches and our necklaces, we shall liberate this country."

share in the cost of caring MHA already houses and cares for nearly 1400 elderly people in residential Homes and Sheltered Housing schemes in the U.K.

YOUR DONATION CAN PUT NEW LIFE INTO OLD AGE

enclose my donation of £

Please send me more information about MHA

Name

Address

Letters, page 17

Survey results and



Rabbi Tosoff greeting the Pope outside the synagogue in Rome at the start of yesterday's historic visit.

A papal embrace for rabbi in Rome

From Peter Nichols Rome

To the singing of a Hallelujah, the Pope made his historic entrance last night into Rome's synagogue. When he took his place at the right hand of the Chief Rabbi he was given a long round of applause, a personal tribute to the first Pope to come to a Jewish place of worship.

Some of the most vociferous applauders wore or waved blue and red scarves. Dr Elio Toaff, the Chief Rabbi, whispered to the Pope that they were all survivors of Nazi concentration camps. The Pope bowed towards them and gave them a two-fisted salute.

The Chief Rabbi managed only the opening phrase of his speech of welcome - "Your Holiness" - before the applause broke out again. The Pope said "thank you" in Hebrew and concluded his own speech by reciting from a psalm, first in Hebrew and then in Italian.

The packed synagogue received with enthusiasm the Pope's words on relations between Judaism and Christianity. "You are our dearly beloved brothers," he said, "and in a certain way it could be said that you are our elder brothers."

The Pope and the Chief Rabbi sat together on the floor, which meant they were clearly visible throughout the building. The Pope brought with him two cardinals, a bishop, two experts of the Vatican concerned with relations with the Jews and two parish priests.

The Pope listened to a full account of Jewish sufferings in Rome in the past, frequently at the hands of former holders of his office, from Signor Giacomo Soban, chairman of the Roman Jewish community.

The second point was: "No ancestral or collective blame can be imputed to the Jews as a people for what happened in Christ's passion; not indiscriminately to the Jews of that time, nor to those who came afterwards, nor to those of today."

"So any alleged theological justification for discriminatory measures or, worse still, for acts of persecution, is unfounded. The Lord will charge each one 'according to his own works', Jews and Christians alike."

The third point was that it was not lawful to say that the Jews were "repudiated or cursed" as if this were taught or could be deduced from the Old or New Testaments.

Mandela 'liberation' pledge

From Michael Hornsby Johannesburg

A defiant Mrs Winnie Mandela, the wife of the jailed African National Congress (ANC) leader, Mr Nelson Mandela, toured black townships in the Johannesburg area yesterday and told cheering supporters that 1986 would see the liberation of the oppressed masses of this country.

In Munsieville, near Krugersdorp, a town 30 miles north-west of Johannesburg, Mrs Mandela declared, in what seemed to be her most open advocacy to date of violence against the state: "Together, hand in hand, with our boxes of matches and our necklaces, we shall liberate this country."

The "necklace" - a rubber tyre doused in petrol, placed round the victim's body and set alight - is the name used in the townships for the most favoured method of killing blacks deemed to be Government collaborators.

Elsewhere on her tour, Mrs Mandela, saying that the time for speeches and debate was at an end, declared: "We shall return fire with fire."

She also seemed to hint that whites could no longer expect to be immune from black anger.

"We work in the white man's kitchen, we bring up the white man's children, we could have killed them at any time we wanted to", she said.

Since April 2 Mrs Mandela has been deliberately flouting a banning order which prohibits her from taking part in political activity or addressing public gatherings, and she seemed yesterday to be daring the Government to take action.



share in the cost of caring

MHA already houses and cares for nearly 1400 elderly people in residential Homes and Sheltered Housing schemes in the U.K.

YOUR DONATION CAN PUT NEW LIFE INTO OLD AGE

enclose my donation of £

Please send me more information about MHA

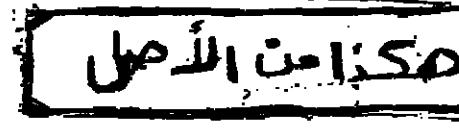
Name

Address

Advertisement for Furnitureland. Text: 'THIS IS THE WAY TO DO IT ALL', 'Furnitureland', 'WHERE QUALITY FURNITURE COSTS LESS', '1 MILE IN CATFORD'. Includes an image of a house and a sign pointing left.

Signs point the way to the open shops in front of a church in Catford, south London

"It is a bluff. Once the Government has put its vote, on a three-line whip, on the principle of the Bill it is doubtful whether any amount of undoing that principle could be carried on a free vote."





# Civil Servant alleged to have given Czechs air secrets surrenders

By Stewart Tendler

A junior Civil Servant accused on television of passing secret aviation information to a Czechoslovak diplomat in London surrendered himself yesterday to Special Branch officers at Scotland Yard.

Mr Brian Gentleman, aged 27, a clerical assistant at the Department of Trade and Industry, left after several hours of questioning. A police spokesman said: "Inquiries are continuing. We are not saying any more at this stage."

Mr Gentleman is alleged to have given material on aviation engines and developments to Colonel Miroslav Merhaut, the aviation and military attaché at the Czech Embassy, during 1983.

The claim was made on the Channel Four programme, 30/20 Vision, on Saturday. The Observer reported yesterday that they had a copy of the confession signed by Mr Gentleman.

A transcript of the programme and other material was passed to Scotland Yard on Saturday night by Channel Four. Det Chief Supt Dennis Gunn, head of one of the Yard's Special Branch squads,

began investigations yesterday morning.

A prosecution under the Official Secrets Act would require the agreement of the Attorney General and he is likely to wait for reports from the police and the Director of Public Prosecutions.

According to the programme, in the spring of 1983 the Czech officer approached Mr Gentleman in a public house close to where the Civil Servant lives in a hostel, Bowden Court, behind Notting Hill Gate.

The hostel is close to the Czech Embassy and the two men took to meeting at the public house twice a week.

At that time Mr Gentleman worked in the Department of Trade and Industry's section that dealt with Rolls-Royce aero-engines. He is alleged to have passed the Czech verbal information on six important military and civil engines as well as information on the progress of the European Fighter Aircraft project.

He passed on one document, according to the programme, that was an internal departmental memorandum giving new Rolls-Royce file

designations and the Civil Service personnel cleared to handle them.

The programme said the Civil Servant confirmed technical material and gave the Czech briefings on politically sensitive memoranda prepared by the Government.

The relationship seems to have ended in the autumn of 1983 when Mr Gentleman is alleged to have tried to recruit another man staying at the hostel.

The man, referred to as Adrian in the television programme, was on the run from the police at the time. He was asked by the Czech to study a south London building to see if it was feasible to break in and bug it.

The building is M16's London station. Adrian made some sketches and was asked by the Czech diplomat if he would like to attend some sort of course in Czechoslovakia. Adrian went to the police and was passed on to M15.

Adrian told M15 everything except who had put him in touch with Colonel Merhaut. According to the programme they might have found out for themselves but they adopted the wrong tactics.



Mrs Guinness's daughters, Gillian (left) and Tanya, arriving at the Church of St Mary's, Howth, yesterday where prayers for their mother were offered (Photograph: John Manning)

# Unionists in boycott rift

By Gavin Bell and Philip Webster

Mrs Margaret Thatcher's determination to implement the Anglo-Irish agreement has created divisions among Ulster Unionist MPs over their three-month boycott of parliamentary sittings in protest at the accord.

With the Prime Minister preparing to make a further appeal this week to the leaders of the Unionist parties to go to talks at Downing Street, some Unionist MPs said yesterday that there should be new thinking about the boycott.

But suggestions that her invitation, which will be made in a letter to Mr James Molyneux, leader of the Official Unionists, and the Rev Ian Paisley, leader of the Democratic Unionists, will be accompanied by large concessions over the Anglo-Irish agreement were not encouraged by government sources yesterday.

Sources repeated the Government's promise to handle meetings of the Anglo-Irish conference sensitively, so as not to cause unnecessary offence to Unionists.

Small concessions over the timing of meetings of the conference are clearly possible, but Mrs Thatcher is firmly opposed to a suspension of the agreement. Reports yesterday that the conference would be stopped from meeting in Belfast were not confirmed by government sources.

Mr Cecil Walker, the Official Unionist Party member for North Belfast, told The Times yesterday he believed that he and his colleagues should reconsider their strategy in view of the impasse. He disclosed that all 11 OUP and three Democratic Unionist Party members were planning to participate in a vote tonight, against a Sunday trading Bill, for the first time since they quit the chamber of the House in January.

Mr Walker said he remained resolutely opposed to the agreement signed last November, which gives Dublin a consultative role in Northern Ireland affairs, but he felt that Unionists should take their campaign against it into the House.

However, Mr Harold McCasker, deputy leader of the OUP, said they should strengthen the protest by withdrawing from Westminster completely. "Mr Walker is

expressing a personal view that I do not believe is shared by the majority of our colleagues," he said.

Mr McCasker confirmed that he was flying to London for the vote on Sunday trading, but added: "I will participate only because there is a prospect of the Government being defeated."

The split in Unionist ranks emerged as a wave of "loyalist" violence against the police in Northern Ireland appeared to be subsiding.

However, the UDA, the largest Protestant paramilitary organization, has given a warning that violence could flare again if police chiefs banned a parade planned by the Apprentice Boys of Derry in Portadown on May 5.

Unionist leaders are determined that only the suspension of the Anglo-Irish agreement will break the deadlock with the Government and enable all-party talks on devolution to begin.

Yesterday, Mr Peter Robinson, Democratic Unionist MP for Belfast East, said that it was imperative for Unionists not to relax their conditions for entering discussions.

# Dubliners pray for kidnap victim

Continued from page 1  
clinically calculating or it could mean they are not sure how to proceed with the thing.

He admitted a third party was involved in advising the Guinness family but denied this was hindering police inquiries. Persistent rumours that the Gardai were unhappy at the involvement of Control Risks led Mr Guinness, aged 51, to issue a statement read by the police late on Saturday night insisting there was no rift between the family and the Gardai.

Founded ten years ago, Control Risks specializes in offering security advice to multi-national companies and would-be kidnap victims as well as foreign governments.

"Our common object is the safe return of Jennifer, my wife, to her family. We are all working towards this," the statement said. Mr Guinness, who is recovering at his home from a black eye and wounds requiring three stitches which he received in a struggle with one of the armed raiders.

His two daughters Tania, aged 20, and Gillian, aged 23, who was saved from abduction after her mother pleaded with the gang, were at the Church of St Mary's in Howth yesterday to hear prayers for their mother and the rest of the family.

The Roman Catholic and Protestant archbishops of Dublin had jointly called for prayers throughout the diocese but it was to their local Church of Ireland that the missing woman's daughters were driven.

Canon Frank Blennerhassett told the 150-strong congregation attending a family service that upmost in their minds and prayers were the Guinness family and the safe release of Mrs Guinness.

The two women heard that a special service for their mother had been held on Saturday and each evening until there is "good news" there would be a short prayer service at the church.

Today, 3,500 volunteers who will start visiting every home in the Irish Republic in connection with a national census will be briefed by police and told to report anything suspicious.

# Alliance's sights on two early victories

By Philip Webster  
Political Reporter

Mr David Steel yesterday set the Liberal-SDP Alliance the objective of winning the Rydale and West Derbyshire by-elections to revive its fortunes after the disappointment of Fulham.

The Liberal Party leader said that winning the two contests expected on May 8 was a realistic objective.

Alliance strategists now believe that good performances in the two by-elections, in both seats they lie second to the Conservatives, will be absolutely vital to maintaining its position as the third force in politics.

Mr Steel, interviewed on the BBC programme, This Week Next Week, said that Fulham should not be written up as the pattern for the whole country, because it was not.

The result, Mr Steel said, showed that there were four types of constituencies, those where the Alliance was in second place and attacking the Tories, those where the Alliance was attacking Labour and the Tories were out of the running, those where all three parties were in contention, such as Brecon and Radnor, and a small number where it was still a Tory-Labour battle. It was bad luck that Fulham was one of the latter, he said.

He said that people in Fulham had been convinced of the quality of the Labour candidate, but he did not believe for a minute that people were convinced that the Labour Party was now in good shape.

Mr Steel said he noticed the "bidding and cooing" between Mr Norman Tebbit and Mr Neil Kinnock over the Fulham result. He said it would be tenable for neither Mr Kinnock nor Mrs Thatcher to refuse to talk to the Alliance in the event of a hung Parliament.

# Textile group in pay dispute

Wool textile workers, based mainly in West Yorkshire, are ready to take industrial action for the first time in more than 50 years over a pay dispute.

The Bradford-based Textile Group of the Transport & General Workers' Union claimed 8.5 per cent pay increase plus two extra days holiday but the employers, the Confederation of British Wool Textiles, have offered 5.25 per cent.

# Two killed in flat blaze

A man died yesterday in a vain attempt to save a teenage girl in a fire which swept through a flat at Prescott, Liverpool.

The bodies of Michelle Pickle, aged 13, and Mr David Powell, aged 45, were found in the badly damaged flat in Greenall Court.

# London to compete with OU

London University's external degree system is being revamped and relaunched in an effort to recruit thousands of adults into higher education (Lucy Hodges writes).

The university is hoping to win back the premier position it held for more than 100 years as the institution where people could study for a degree without attending a university institution.

It is reopening its register to overseas students, launching new courses, and providing a face-to-face tutorial system, in addition to correspondence and audio-visual material. In competition with the Open University, which has become the main centre for distance learning for adults.

The service aims to concentrate on vocational degrees because these are the most popular. Three-quarters of its 17,000 students are registered for degrees in law, and there are plans to introduce a masters course in agrarian development, with Wye College, and an undergraduate degree in mathematics with King's and Royal Holloway and Bedford new colleges.

# Teachers at Acas today for talks

By Lucy Hodges, Education Correspondent

Talks start today between the teachers' unions and local authority employers at Acas, the conciliation service, on wide-ranging reforms in pay and working conditions.

The outcome should determine whether peace returns to classrooms or whether there are more strikes this year.

The talks are to be conducted by a three-man panel chaired by Sir John Wood, professor of law at Manchester University.

The opening session could be dominated by an argument about whether the biggest teachers' union, the National Union of Teachers, should attend.

The NUT refused to sign the pay deal that led to the setting up of the talks and the employers believe they should not be allowed to take part, particularly as the union is continuing with its industrial action.

However, Sir Pat Lowry, chairman of Acas, went out of his way to invite the NUT to participate, and they agreed to do so. An Acas spokesman said it was only sensible to have the biggest teaching

union taking part in talks about reforms.

While a lot of importance has been attached to the talks by the employers and the five smaller unions, there are few illusions about the difficult task ahead. Although the independent panel has six months to secure an agreement, it is going to be very hard to achieve.

All the teaching unions have different points of view, and Sir Keith Joseph, Secretary of State for Education and Science, has submitted his own paper, separate from that submitted by the employers. That means that the panel has to reconcile five strongly-held and opposing professional positions with two other differing views from those who run the system.

Even if agreement to a package of reforms is reached, there will be the question of whether the Government will fund it. The cost of a package is likely to come to much more than the £1.25 billion offered by Sir Keith. If the Government refuses to provide the money, classroom chaos will almost certainly resume.

# Ports action

A boycott by customs officers of the new terminal four at Heathrow Airport is expected to end today, but union leaders have called for a countrywide work to rule, in protest at low manning levels.

# Lawson pay restraint plea

By Edward Townsend, Industrial Correspondent

Mr Nigel Lawson, Chancellor of the Exchequer, is likely to emphasize to union and employers' leaders today that lower wage settlements are needed to maintain economic growth, in spite of falling interest rates.

The Chancellor, fresh from the meeting of the International Monetary Fund in Washington, will chair the meeting of the National Economic Development Council in London, amid further hopes of cuts in bank base rates.

Much of the discussion will centre on the Budget and

public spending plans, but pay could become an issue in the wake of the latest figures from the Confederation of British Industry showing that settlements in manufacturing industry averaged 6.25 per cent in the first three months.

The provisional figures, covering more than half the settlements expected in the first quarter, has remained at the same level since last autumn and is certain to result in pleas from ministers for restraint.

The latest pay level is only marginally lower than the

average of 6.5 per cent in the first nine months of 1985. Since last August, a third of the 478 settlements recorded in the CBI databank have been between 5.5 and 6.5 per cent, with a total of 40 per cent in the bands of 4.5 to 5.5 per cent and 6.5 to 7.5 per cent.

Mr Norman Willis, TUC general secretary, might take the opportunity at today's meeting to warn the Chancellor of the growing opposition of unions to the Government's desire for wider share ownership and profit-sharing by employees.

# One line that's been cut by £200.

Until May 31st, we're offering £200 off the competitively-priced Unique-Air Series 3 and 4 mobile cellular telephones when the equipment's connected to the Unique-Air network.

And to go with the saving, a service that remains way ahead of everyone else.

Not only is Unique-Air able to draw upon the resources of AT & T, who've vast experience in the design, manufacture and installation of cellular telephone systems, but also of Unipart, whose

automotive expertise ensure that the workings of your car are totally unaffected by the telephone installation.

In practical terms, everything is arranged through our Customer Service Centre—from arranging for fully trained fitters to install and maintain the equipment at a centre near you through to providing monthly billing formats tailored to your needs.

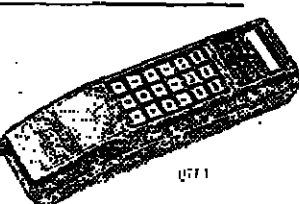
To find out more about our special service and our very special offer, which is available now at your local centre, call 0865 716768. Or send the coupon.

For a limited period only, Unique-Air are offering £200 off Series 3 and Series 4 units connected to their system. Please send me further information on Unique-Air and a £200 voucher redeemable at any of your nationwide installation centres. Offer closes May 31st 1986.

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Address \_\_\_\_\_  
Position \_\_\_\_\_  
Company \_\_\_\_\_  
Post Code \_\_\_\_\_ Tel. No. \_\_\_\_\_

Send to Unique-Air Limited, Unipart House, Cowley, Oxford OX4 2DG. Telephone: 0865 716768.

**UNIQUEAIR**  
ON THE CUSTOMERS' WAVELENGTH



# Nitrogen and nitrates: 1 Tax and rationing as way to limit use

Of all the unused contributors to historic changes in the human condition, nitrogen must come somewhere near the top of the list. Confronting the prophets of doom, most of the world not only can comfortably feed itself but also accumulate surpluses of unsold produce.

The main reason for this is the astonishing growth in crop yields. Hardier, more productive and more disease-resistant varieties have been nurtured by an ever-expanding range of highly efficient pesticides, with a significant effect on countries such as India, which was in a position to send more food aid to Ethiopia than the whole of the Soviet block.

But probably the single largest factor is the application of nitrogen fertilizers. So efficient are these products that serious arguments have been put forward within the farming community itself that they should be either rationed or taxed to discourage their use. On the face of it, it seems a

reasonable proposition: reduce input costs and reduce output. The farmer may have to settle for two tonnes of wheat an acre instead of three or four, but he has saved himself a lot of expense.

Unfortunately the equation does not work out quite so neatly. For it has been calculated that for an expenditure of 39p on fertilizers, the return in increased production is £2.88; in other words benefit exceeds cost by a ratio of seven to one.

Research at the world-famous Rothamsted research station during the past 140 years shows that wheat yields have almost quadrupled, while the cost per tonne has fallen by more than two thirds in real

terms. No farmer could reasonably be expected to ignore those figures.

Nor, for that matter, could consumers. It has been crudely estimated that, without fertilizers, the retail price of a large white loaf would be more than £1.

Sweden and Finland have experimented with taxes on nitrogen fertilizers, of 25 per cent and 20 per cent respectively. For a short term farmers did reduce their usage, but it was not long before they decided that it was economically sounder to pay the tax than to accept reduced yields.

There are other objections to such a tax, notably that it would weigh disproportionately heavily on those least

able to afford it, namely small beef and dairy farmers, as fertilizer is used just as widely on grassland as on arable crops.

Proponents of taxation argue that it would have a dual benefit. The revenue could be used to subsidize part of the cost of disposing of surpluses, and any reduction in the use of nitrogen would have environmental advantages in lowering the nitrate level in soil and water.

But Mr Tony Williams, business development manager of ICI's agricultural division, estimates that to cover the cost of the intervention board in the United Kingdom, the tax would have to be pitched at a penal level of about 300 per cent, with drastic effects on consumer prices.

The alternative of a rationing system is seen as being impossibly complex and expensive to administer, creating a whole new bureaucracy.

Tomorrow: Health risk

# Equity chief denies 'hijack' of union

By a Staff Reporter

Equity general secretary Mr Peter Plouviez hit back yesterday at accusations that the actors' union had been "hijacked" by left-wing pressure groups.

The allegations followed a vote by Equity members giving the union the go-ahead to instruct actors and actresses not to perform in South Africa.

Mr Plouviez, speaking at the opening of Equity's annual meeting in London, said the vote in favour of the ban was the result of a secret ballot among the union's 32,000 members.

He asked: "Since when has the secret ballot been the weapon of the ultra left?" The ballot on the issue, which has continually split Equity's membership in recent years, was the result of requests from members on the right of the union.

Mr Plouviez said: "It is the most ridiculous suggestion I have ever heard that a secret ballot is the weapon of the ultra left."

About 10 per cent of the membership voted. The ruling council meets next week to discuss action against members who ignore a ban.

**75% OFF RRP**  
**LAST 2 WEEKS**

CLIPPING DOWN SALE  
Starting from under £25 for Persian Rugs

KASHMIR BOKHARA SIZE 12' X 9' £750  
PERSIAN ISPHAN SIZE 5'6" X 3'6" £1100  
PURE SILK TURKISH HEREKEY SIZE 5'6" X 3'6" £1250

**15000 PIECES TO CLEAR**  
Great opportunity for Bargain Hunters  
**MAYFAIR CARPET GALLERY,**  
8 OLD BOND STREET, LONDON W1.  
Offers Welcome

Handwritten signature or scribble at the bottom of the page.



# Consultant dismissed after disciplinary inquiry costing £1/4m

By Nicholas Timmins, Social Services Correspondent

A hospital consultant in Derby is living on supplementary benefit after being dismissed from his £26,000-a-year job after almost four years of suspension and a disciplinary inquiry that has cost the National Health Service nearly £250,000.

Dr Royce Darnell, aged 56, a consultant microbiologist at the Royal Derbyshire Infirmary, has been dismissed on the decision of Mr Norman Fowler, Secretary of State for Social Services, in spite of the findings of an appeal committee that the original decision to dismiss him was not justified. It had also recommended that he should be offered another job in the Trent region where he works.

Originally, Mr Fowler directed Trent to offer Dr Darnell another post free of management responsibility. But when the region said one could not be found, Mr Fowler approved Dr Darnell's dismissal in February.

Dr Darnell is taking the Trent region to an industrial tribunal seeking reinstatement for unfair dismissal. His defence organization, the Medical Protection Society, is deciding this week whether it will finance that action.

Dr Darnell was suspended in June 1982 after a clash with consultant colleagues and technicians over who managed the budget of the microbiology laboratory in Derby, and over allegations that he failed to run the laboratory properly.

Dr Darnell was disciplined under the same procedure as that used against Mrs Wendy Savage, consultant obstetrician at the London Hospital, who was suspended a year ago next week.

The procedure is increasingly being criticized as unworkable by doctors and by health authorities, who say it is unfair to consultants, whose



Dr Darnell, who was suspended after budget clash

rights it is meant to protect, and to health authorities trying to get rid of consultants for incompetence or serious misconduct.

The procedure frequently takes two to four years to complete, costing up to £250,000 of health service money - the equivalent for example of 100 hip transplants.

Dr Darnell was suspended although there was never any suggestion that patients had been put at risk by clinical incompetence, or that there was any financial impropriety.

After his suspension, there were seven weeks of hearings in 1983, a decision to dismiss him in 1984 and an appeal last year set up by Mr Fowler under NHS rules. The whole procedure, including Dr Darnell's suspension on full pay, has cost "well in excess of £200,000", according to Trent.

The appeal committee is understood to have agreed with the findings of the earlier inquiry that Dr Darnell quarrelled intemperately with medical colleagues and his staff. But it concluded that in all the circumstances his actions "did not justify" such a heavy penalty as dismissal.

It also criticized Trent for the way it handled the case. A

spokesman for the region said it rejected those criticisms but "regrets that any disciplinary proceedings should have lasted almost four years". Trent said it hoped "the procedures will be quickly reviewed and agreement reached on revised arrangements".

Dr Darnell, who has a son aged eight, another at university, and two other children who are working, said yesterday he felt he had been treated "grossly unfairly".

"This procedure was introduced as a measure to deal with the doctor who was a drunk or dangerous to patients, to protect the public against that sort of thing. It is now being used by various self-appointed dictators as a political weapon to get their own way over management," he said.

The suspension had meant he had not been able to practise. "While I believe I am still competent and up to date it is going to be difficult to convince other people of that after nearly four years. My chances of finding another post are very limited."

Dr Darnell maintains that a suitable post, without management responsibility, is available at another Derby hospital, but a spokesman for Trent said they interpreted Mr Fowler's direction that a post should be found elsewhere in the region as meaning outside the Derby health authority.

Dr Darnell's wife, Edwina, aged 48, said the past four years had been "a tremendous strain". "Inevitably when people learn you are suspended for professional misconduct people suspect there must have been something pretty awful, something immoral or some financial impropriety. It has not been pleasant for either us or the children."

# Appeal for review on benefit reform

Delegates from 115 organizations representing consumers yesterday called on the Government to reconsider its plans for reform of the social security system. The call came in a resolution at the National Consumers Congress in Newcastle upon Tyne.

Mr John Mitchell, a member of the National Consumer Council, who proposed the resolution, said the Government was turning social security into social insecurity.

He said: "These days, unemployment, marital break-up, disability and poverty are things that can affect all of us. You could lose your job tomorrow. You could be in a car accident and become disabled."

"What consumers want is a system of state benefits to which they can contribute when in work, in order to draw on it when they need it. Instead the Government is offering them a safety net full of holes."

In future, he said, families too poor to buy bedding, shoes or pay their fuel bills, would be offered nothing by the DHSS but the chance of a loan. If mistakes were made by staff - and DHSS staff already made mistakes in one in four supplementary benefit claims - there would no longer be a right of appeal.



Hatty Mort, aged 18, from Oxford, one of the debutantes in the Berkeley Dress Show at London's Savoy Hotel yesterday. The children's charity show opened the 1986 season (Photograph: Julian Herbert)

# Portfolio Gold starts today

Portfolio Gold, the re-launched version of *The Times'* popular daily competition based on share prices, starts today.

To be in the running, make sure you have a Portfolio Gold Card, as the old blue cards are now invalid.

Supplies were made available to newsagents last week and there was a gold card in every copy of *The Sunday Times* Colour Magazine yesterday.

# Portfolio Gold

If you experience difficulty in obtaining a gold card, send an s.a.e. to:

Portfolio Gold, The Times, PO Box 40, Blackburn, BB1 6AJ.

Remember that there is now £4,000 to be won every day and the prize money will accumulate each day that it is not won. The new weekly prize is £8,000, and this too is doubled each week that it is not claimed.

Portfolio Gold is expected substantially to increase demand for *The Times* and readers are advised to make sure their copies are ordered at the newsagents.

# Sea-water-driven motors for divers

A new type of motor, driven by sea water, will allow divers working at up to 400 metres deep on the sea-bed to drill holes in steel plates and cut pipes (Pearce Wright writes).

Experimental versions of the invention will be tested underwater in the North Sea later this year. But the intention is to extend the discovery for the design of motors for the

remote operation of underwater vehicles and for turning on and off the large valves on the sea-bed, capping oil and gas wells.

The principle, which could mean the rebirth of water power in industry, is the work of a research group at the Government's National Engineering Laboratory, at East Kilbride, near Glasgow.

The laboratory, which is one of the largest mechanical engineering research development centres in Europe, has received £285,000 in a joint commission from Shell and Esso to perfect equipment for a full-scale demonstration by divers in the North Sea.

The second stage of development supported by the oil

would extend the range of the diving tools and take the project to the point of commercial exploitation by British companies in the mechanical engineering industries.

The idea is to bypass oil as an hydraulic medium. Instead, the power to turn the motor of a drill, a saw or a wrench would be sea water.

# Sewage plant may supply reservoirs

By Hugh Clayton, Environment Correspondent

Water may be pumped direct from a sewage plant to reservoirs for the first time in London to meet an expected heavy increase in demand. The Thames Water Authority has decided that it needs to enlarge the capital's complex water supply system to avoid shortages in time of drought.

If adopted, the scheme would mean that water would go straight from sewage works to reservoirs instead of entering the river first. There is treated water from sewage plants in the London stretch of the Thames that serves upriver towns such as Reading and Maidenhead.

Mr John Sexton, the authority's water resources manager, said: "It is not unusual for people to drink dilute sewage at the right level of treatment. There is treated sewage effluent in the Thames, but it is treated to a high standard."

London is served by a system of reservoirs that depend on supplies direct from the Thames. The water authority has decided that the system will not cope with demand over the next 25 years without bringing an

unacceptably high risk of shortages and cut-offs. It has examined several ways of building up supplies, among them:

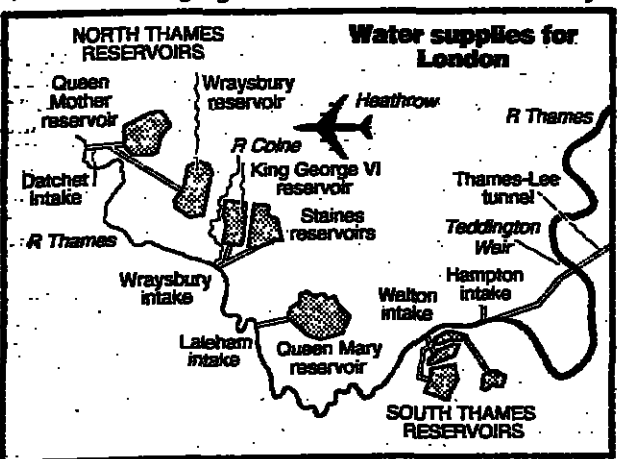
**Teddington weir:** The authority wants to be allowed to cut the flow over the weir far below present minima in drought years, to keep its reservoirs filled from the river.

**Staines reservoirs:** More room could be made by scrapping the causeway between the two reservoirs near Heathrow Airport and raising the banks by up to six feet.

**Sewer water:** New techniques may make it safe to take water direct from the Deepham sewage works near Edmonton to the Lee Valley reservoirs.

**Underground supplies:** This would add water from the river to the groundwater supplies under parts of London for use as an underground reservoir during droughts.

**New reservoir:** The authority says that if its Teddington weir plan is rejected at a public inquiry in June, it would have to draw up immediate plans for a reservoir, opening soon after the turn of the century.



# Rules 'bar' in child sex cases

By Frances Gibb, Legal Affairs Correspondent

The legal rules of evidence are condemned today as an "obstacle course" which impedes the bringing of child molesters to justice.

The law, which requires a child's account to be supported by other evidence, assumes that children may tell lies in court and are more likely than adults to give false evidence, the Children's Legal Center says in its magazine, *Childright*.

Mr Robert Ludbrook, solicitor at the center, says that the rules, known as corroboration requirements, place children and young people who have been sexually abused at a "significant disadvantage".

Children come into the category of person whose evidence will not be accepted alone. They are too young to understand the nature of an oath, and no one can be convicted on a child's unsworn evidence unless corroborated, he says.

On top of that, there is the corroboration rule. This "places a serious legal obstacle in the way of a child in a situation that is already fraught with difficulties". The court should be giving special help for such children.

An attack on the rules was made recently in *The Times* by Mr John Spencer, tutor in law at Cambridge University, who suggested that a different kind of tribunal might be needed to hear allegations of child abuse.

According to the Children's Legal Center, the corroboration rule has been abolished for sexual offences in South Australia, and a Canadian government report has also said that children should be able to speak on their own behalf in such proceedings.

# Teleshop scheme expanded

A teleshopping experiment at Gateshead, Tyne and Wear, is to be replicated, initially at one town in the south of England but possibly with a number of other areas being added later (Our Industrial Editor writes).

At 10 points around Gateshead, including libraries and community centres, people who have difficulty in getting to shops, including the disabled, the old and mothers of young children, can make up a shopping list from goods displayed on a television screen, and then key in their orders. These are then delivered to the centres at no extra charge.

Tesco Stores launched the scheme in 1980 with help from the local authority, EEC social fund grants and the Department of the Environment.

# Hospital gets thanks from Concorde trips

Mr Derek Gaskell, a self-made businessman, does not believe he or anyone else could put a price on the life of his wife, Dorothy.

For three weeks she was close to death, suffering from a brain haemorrhage, and was one of the few to be treated in the intensive care section of the neurological unit at Hope Hospital, Salford, Lancashire. She recovered, and yesterday Mr Gaskell, aged 52, started to repay the debt he knows he can never fully meet. He hired Concorde for a day.

Mr Gaskell, a builder from Bolton, Greater Manchester, said the medical staff who saved his wife could provide only 25 beds for a population of 5 million.

"It is all very well some charities operating cap in hand. I believe I am trying to bring a new dimension into raising money by making it more of a business proposition

Mr Gaskell publicized three flights, two going from Manchester to London and back. The third was the first super-sonic Concorde flight to leave from Manchester taking 100 passengers over the Bay of Biscay.

Within a few days the 300 seats available had been taken up, some as competition prizes, presents and promotional gimmicks, but most by individuals who thought they would never have the chance to fly Concorde. The city to city flights, including a night in an hotel, cost £175 and the super-sonic trip was £325 all in.

When all receipts are in, swelled by contributions from 10,000 sightseers, he hopes to hand in a cheque for £15,000 to the hospital.

Mr Gaskell, does not plan to stop with Concorde flights. He is negotiating to hire the Orient Express.

# The more you put in, the more it all adds up.

Halifax Instant Xtra automatically puts your money on its highest interest level - with full instant access and no penalties.

**Automatic maximum interest.** With Instant Xtra your investment is constantly monitored to give you the best rate of interest. As you invest more and move up a level, so Instant Xtra automatically moves the interest up on your whole investment. No forms, or fuss, and your interest is compounded annually.

**Instant withdrawals, too.** Instant Xtra also lets you withdraw instantly without notice or penalties. If that changes your balance band, Instant Xtra again automatically adjusts the rate. And even if you go under £500 you'll still get our normal share rate (currently 6.00% net) until you build up again.

In short, Instant Xtra keeps your money working flat out at a very attractive rate whatever the size of your investment. Fill in the coupon or pop into our nearest office - it's that easy to get a little Xtra help.

# Halifax Instant Xtra.

To: Halifax Building Society, (Ref: IKW), Freepost, Trinity Road, Halifax HX1 2BR (No stamp required.)  
I/We enclose a cheque, no. \_\_\_\_\_  
for £ \_\_\_\_\_ (minimum investment £500)  
to be invested in a Halifax Instant Xtra Account  
FULL NAME(S) \_\_\_\_\_  
ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_  
SIGNATURE(S) \_\_\_\_\_  
DATE \_\_\_\_\_  
**HALIFAX THE WORLD'S NO 1**

8.50%  
£10,000+

8.25%  
£5,000+

8.00%  
£2,000+

7.75%  
£500+

THE RATES SHOWN ARE NET OF LIABILITY TAX BANK RATE 10% APRIL 1986. HALIFAX BUILDING SOCIETY TRINITY ROAD HALIFAX HX1 2BR



# Hailsham commissions £375,000 studies to speed up civil justice

By Frances Gibb, Legal Affairs Correspondent

The Lord Chancellor has commissioned three teams of management consultants at a cost of £375,000 to look at how litigation in the fields of debt, commerce and housing can be reformed and made cheaper and quicker for the consumer.

The three studies are part of the full-scale review of civil justice announced by Lord Hailsham of St Marylebone in February 1985 to reduce delays, costs and complexity in the civil courts. It is expected to be complete by the end of 1987.

Management consultants are already examining two other main areas of business as part of the review: personal injuries, on which a consultation paper has been issued, and small claims.

The debt study, to be carried out by Touche Ross management consultants, will look at the procedure for recovering debts in the High Court and county court.

Debt claims comprise by far the biggest component of the work of the civil court, accounting for "a substantial proportion of their resources", the Lord Chancellor's Department says in briefing papers published today.

There is also considerable

long-standing complaint about the efficiency of the enforcement system. Creditors and solicitors complain about the county court bailiff service, saying that bailiffs are not vigorous enough in pursuing debts and recovering them.

There are also complaints about the difficulty of obtaining information from the county courts about the progress of warrants of execution, or reasons why money has not been obtained.

One further complaint is that the enforcement system as a whole is heavy handed and inept, and that it tends to proceed without adequate knowledge of a debtor's means and circumstances.

The study of housing litigation, to be carried out by Bristol University's school of advanced urban studies, will look at applications to the county courts for possession, the work of rent assessment committees and why litigants do not always pursue them through the courts.

The Lord Chancellor's Department says that at present, complexity in procedures in the courts and tribunals may "slow down business, increase costs and frighten away those

whose claims ought to be coming forward for hearing".

The main housing litigation is: applications for possession of residential premises, landlords against tenants and mortgagees against borrowers, who are in arrears over rent or payments.

The county courts handle 127,000 such applications a year and the High Court 4,000.

The commercial study will be done by Coopers and Lybrand Associates who will look at the heavily overloaded commercial court in London.

Delay is a big concern: current cases expected to last four weeks or more are not getting hearing dates before 1988. Costs are also of concern.

The number of cases before the court has grown rapidly because the court hears complex cases, the department believes there is "certainly room to simplify proceedings and thus to have an impact on delay and cost".

All these studies will lead to consultation papers. In addition general proposals for reform of court procedure and structure will be drawn from all five studies and put into a consultation paper to be issued next January.

# Mycock case leads to police changes

By Peter Davenport

Senior police officers have carried out a review of procedures for the identification of suspects in criminal cases after a complaint from lawyers acting for Mr Anthony Mycock, the man freed from jail after his case was highlighted by the BBC's *Rough Justice* programme.

Officers in the Greater Manchester police force, where Mr Mycock lives, have since been instructed that existing guidelines must be "strictly complied with".

Mr Mycock's solicitor, Mr Robert Lizar, said yesterday: "I am pleased with the response from the police and we feel we have achieved something positive."

"It does not alter the fact that Mr Mycock served time in prison for a crime he did not commit, but we hope it will help to prevent the same thing ever happening to anyone else."

Mr Lizar believes that if the guidelines had been followed in the case his client would never have been convicted.

Mr Mycock was freed by the Court of Appeal in December last year after serving half of a five-year sentence for robbery.

Mr Mycock, who is unemployed, is seeking compensation from the Home Office for the time he spent in prison.



One of the 300 pupils aged between 13 and 17, from four Northamptonshire comprehensive schools, who performed Smetana's opera, *The Battered Bride*, in the piazza at Covent Garden yesterday (Photograph: Dod Miller).

# Professor accuses senior scientists over research cash

By Pearce Wright, Science Editor

Professor R J P Williams, a leading British scientist, has condemned the way millions of pounds of government money is distributed for research.

He says: "It is senior British scientists at the highest levels in the University Grants Committee, the Advisory Board for the Research Councils, the Science and Engineering Research Council and the Royal Society who have switched their styles."

Professor Williams, FRS and an eminent chemist, who is Napier Royal Society research professor and a fellow of Wadham College, Oxford, says that "ability has been substituted by self-interest".

His attack, which is unparalleled, comes in an article entitled *The Corridors of Cash* in the journal of the Royal Society of Chemistry.

He asks: "When one senior scientist receives over £300,000 and another, nearly £1 million, without proper peer review, what can the younger scientific community but deduce? Even if it is not corrupt, it certainly looks corrupt."

Professor Williams is anxious about the low morale in science departments because of the poor regard for civil research that the Government has shown.

He says: "The fact that the UK spends far more money on defence than on civil research, or medical, social, and educational activities compared with other European countries, is a cause for anxiety for many scientists."

But he adds: "Recently, we have witnessed a new and sadly divisive consequence, which many scientists find even harder to understand and also find deeply distressing: I refer to the way in which money for science research has been distributed."

"Committees of elder men, chosen from other committees, and given information on half a sheet of paper (per £500,000), with committee advice not open to peer review, cannot provide sound judgement."

"I should like to know who invented this ridiculous game that can only be won by those establishment figures who have committee pull."

"I do not believe that this is a government plan. It is the work of some scientists."

# Prince to present enterprise awards

By Charles Knevitt, Architecture Correspondent

The Prince of Wales is to present awards and commendations to winners of *The Times/RIBA Community Enterprise Scheme 1985-86* at the Royal Institute of British Architects in London on June 13.

The Prince, who is patron of the scheme, has also expressed an interest in visiting some of the projects later in the year.

Nearly 200 projects were submitted after the launch of the scheme last September. They include self-help and self-build housing, community facilities, environmental improvements, including urban farms and adventure playgrounds, and small business workshops with potential for job creation.

Mr Rod Hackney, chairman of the assessors and a community architect, said yesterday: "The response has been tremendous, highlighting the extent of community enterprise

that is thriving throughout the country."

Awards and commendations will be presented for the most "imaginative, viable and need-fulfilling" projects. The Calouste Gulbenkian Foundation is providing grants for the best entries, which will also receive certificates and plaques.

The scheme is unusual in that entries are being assessed during the development and building phases and not judged solely on the end result.

The eight assessors have visited most of the 33 short-listed entries, including housing co-operatives in Glasgow and Liverpool, an urban farm in Cardiff and the barnyard project at Bedales School, Hampshire.

The visits, which include Northern Ireland, will be completed by the end of the month.

# THIS BOOKLET SHOWS WAYS TO OPEN MORE DOORS TO MORE JOBS.

Here is a booklet which brings together details of the whole range of schemes designed to get more people into work.

It's called 'Action for Jobs' - and brings together initiatives in the fields of training, employment and enterprise.

The booklet shows the number of schemes in operation - probably far more than you thought. It explains how they relate to each other to create conditions in which employment and businesses can grow and flourish.

**Training for today and tomorrow**

There is an important range of schemes to enable people to acquire the skills, and firms to acquire the skilled workforce, essential for tomorrow's industry and commerce.

The booklet emphasises the right vocational training for school-leavers, schemes for adult workers to be trained and re-trained, and includes details of help for industry - especially small firms - to enable them to train their workforce. And keep them trained.

**Creating new work opportunities**

There are also schemes which help those who have been out of work for a long time to get back into work again on projects which benefit them and the communities in which they live.

**Encouraging enterprise**

The creation of flourishing small businesses is a major factor in the development of our economy, and for generating new employment opportunities. This booklet explains the various ways in which enterprise is being helped and encouraged to overcome the many difficulties and obstacles.

One thing is common to all: they are designed to help people help themselves and create jobs for the future.

For your copy of the 'Action for Jobs' booklet send in the coupon below or pick one up at your main Post Office, your local Jobcentre or local Unemployment Benefit Office.

**Opening more doors**

EMPLOYMENT, TRAINING AND ENTERPRISE PROGRAMMES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT AND MANPOWER SERVICES COMMISSION

Community Programme, Restart Programme, Jobclubs, Voluntary Projects Programme, Community Industry, Job Search (Travel to Interview) Scheme, Job-start Allowance, Job Splitting Scheme, Job Release Scheme, New Workers Scheme, YTS, Job Training Scheme, Training for Enterprise, Access to Information Technology, Training Grants for Employers, Wider Opportunities Training Programme, Open Tech Programme, Career Development Loans, Small Firms Service, Enterprise Allowance Scheme, Loan Guarantee Scheme, Business Expansion Scheme, Tourism, Job Introduction Scheme, Industrial Language Training Service.

To: Action for Jobs, Curzon House, 20-24 Lonsdale Road, London NW6 6RD. Please send me the Action for Jobs booklet.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Postcode \_\_\_\_\_



# Coal board cuts price for CEGB

Prices of some coal sold to the Central Electricity Generating Board have been reduced by the National Coal Board to stay competitive with the reduced cost of oil (Our Industrial Editor writes).

The coal board is having talks with the CEGB on possible variations for supplies made after the end of February. The coal board maintains that any adjustments, which apply only to some coal supplies, will be only marginal and should raise no difficulties with its external financing limits.

But the Cabinet, which last week discussed the electricity supply industry's prospects of passing savings to the consumer, appears to have accepted that the coal board should be allowed to run up losses to remain competitive.

If coal prices were seriously out of line with international energy costs the CEGB might well adjust its long-term strategy on the mix of fuels used to the detriment of coal.

# Half-price homes in mix-up

Tenants on a new Liverpool council housing estate have discovered that they are entitled to buy their semi-detached homes for half what they cost to build, because of a mix-up by the ruling Labour group.

The £4.8 million Joliffe Street estate in Toxteth was under construction as homes for sale when Labour came to power in 1983. Labour converted them into homes for rent.

But vital approval was not obtained from the Department of the Environment. It means householders can buy a three-bedroom semi by claiming a 50 per cent discount.

There are 207 and opposition councillors reckon the loophole could cost ratepayers more than £2 million.

A spokesman for Liverpool City Council said: "The loss to the council will depend on how many tenants choose to buy their house. Market values have dropped on the estate so the houses aren't worth the price for which they were initially built."

# Mountain rescue team denies being ghoulish

By Ronald Farr

A Scottish mountain rescue team has been criticized for being over-zealous and "lurking below the crag awaiting employment".

Mr Robin Campbell, president of the Mountaineering Council for Scotland, complained in the latest issue of *Climber and Rambler* magazine that the Cairngorm mountain rescue team had been taking its snow vehicles into the Corrie an Sneachda on Cairngorm this winter without obvious cause. "This behaviour detracted greatly from the ambience of the corrie and amounted to over-zealous rescue provision," he said.

There had been complaints to the council, Mr Campbell said, and readers were invited to report any unwelcome attention from rescue personnel.

But Mr John Allen, deputy leader of the rescue team, said the attack was unjust and totally without foundation. "We think we do a fairly good job and do it well and quietly. We are all mountaineers and the rescue team is a secondary pursuit," he said. Even so, the team had taken part in 15 big rescues in the Cairngorms this year.

They did have a small tracked vehicle which cut the time taken to transport injured climbers or bodies from the hills. It was used on only two or three training exercises a year. The team kept a low profile, he said, and the implications that they were ghouls waiting for bodies to drop off the crags was scurrilous.

Other mountain rescue specialists in Scotland respected the Cairngorm team. One Scottish climber and rescuer said that in bad winter weather when the Cairngorms could quickly become dangerous, a well-organized rescue team was essential. "If a team is to work smoothly and efficiently it has to practise. That is surely obvious," he said.

Mr Hamish MacInnes, of Glencoe, a mountaineer and rescue specialist with more than 25 years experience, said he thought that some few individuals were perhaps more interested in rescuing people than in climbing mountains, but asked if that was a bad thing. "They are genuinely interested in helping people and although that team had taken part in 15 big rescues I believe their motives are good."

سكيا من الاله



# Academy joins campaign to reform law on artists' rights

By Frances Gibb, Legal Affairs Correspondent

The Arts Council and the Royal Academy have joined forces in an unprecedented campaign to bring a change of heart by the Government on reform of the law on copyright.

The campaign, on behalf of an estimated 30,000 artists in Britain, coincides with the publication this week of the White Paper on copyright law.

It is being launched amid widespread speculation that the Government will fail, in the White Paper, to reform the controversial section 4(2) of the Copyright Act 1956, which deprives artists of the copyright of works carried out on commission.

The section says that a person who commissions a photograph, painting or drawing of a portrait or an engraving and pays for it, owns not only the work but also the copyright.

The academy and council have taken up the issue because, they say, there is no other body or union to represent artists' interests. They want to bring the law into line with that in the rest of Europe, and with the Berne Convention, so that artists would automatically retain the copy-

right of commissioned works, unless they entered a contract to assign it to the person paying for the work.

Mr Rory Coonan, art director of the council, said: "This will improve the bargaining power of artists vis-à-vis the commissioners." The reform was particularly important because of the rapid growth in art patronage, encouraged by Arts Council schemes in which the council paid up to half the cost of a commission, although it had no ownership of the work.

The Government is expected to resist the reform on the ground that it would overturn a fundamental principle of English law; that a person who buys a chattel buys all the rights in it.

The White Paper will be the first significant overhaul of copyright law for years and will extend the definition of intellectual property to products of new technology.

The arts organizations are concerned also that the Government sees the opportunity to improve and expand the definition of works of art, which under the copyright Act is "works of artistic craftsmanship".

# Government proposes levy on blank tapes

The steps to be taken to beat tape piracy and illicit copying of video tape, audio tape and computer programs, will be among measures in the White Paper on copyright (Bill Johnstone writes).

Some are expected to be controversial, such as a levy on blank audio tape.

Many groups with vested interests have been trying in recent months to influence the Government's policy on copyright.

The computer industry has its own campaign called Federation Against Software Theft (Fast), which it maintains costs the industry £150 million a year.

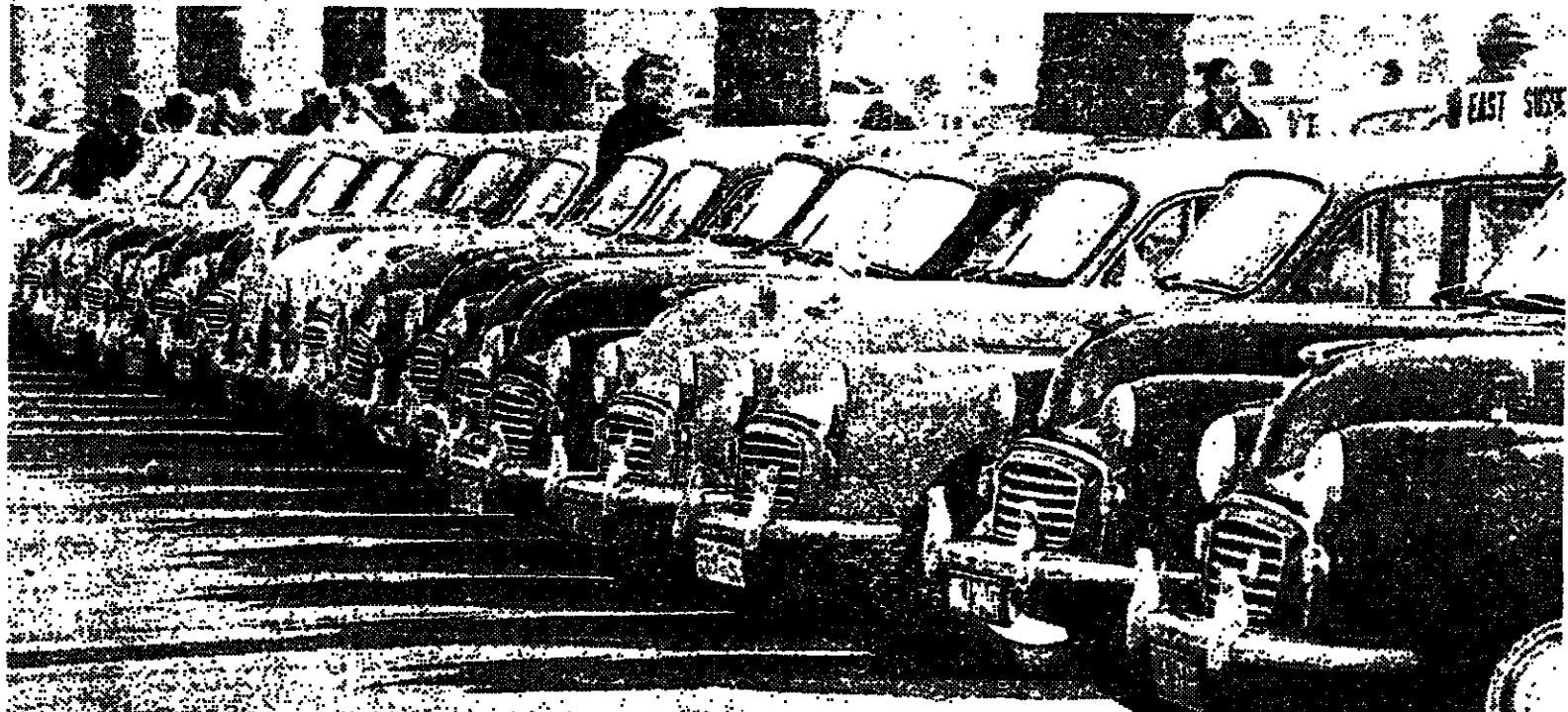
The music industry has been lobbying to place a levy

on blank audio and video tape, maintaining that millions of pounds is lost each year through illicit copying.

The Government received more than a 1,000 responses to its Green Paper on copyright last year, almost all opposed to a levy. It appears likely that a levy will not be imposed on blank video tape but there will be a 10 per cent surcharge on audio tapes.

The Consumers' Association has opposed the levies, as have the manufacturers of tape, who are preparing to take legal action against any government in Europe which imposes a levy.

The White Paper is expected to be used as a framework by the EEC.



More than 300 Morris Minors lining up in Battersea Park for the start of the fourth annual London to Brighton Fun Run organized by the West Sussex Morris Minor Owners Club yesterday

# 'Seveso' battle cry down at the Welsh farm

By Tim Jones

The animals are dying again on Bullsnoor Farm and Mr Colin Haines claims financial ruin is staring him in the face. After more than 40 years of farming the rich Usk Valley in South Wales, his flock and herd have been decimated and the 100-acre farm is grossly under-utilized.

Mr Haines is one of the protagonists in a saga which has led to accusations that the inefficient burning of poisonous wastes has caused severe abnormalities in children and horrible deaths for animals.

The controversy has led to threats of High Court action. One Scottish farmer is awaiting a legal aid claim which he hopes will enable him to initiate a £2 million damages suit.

Parents of deformed child-

ren and farmers whose animals have suffered claim their troubles arise from an incinerator plant at Pontypool and a similar facility, now closed, at Bonybridge, Scotland, operated by Re-Chem International. The accusations are denied by the company, which can produce independent evidence from six public bodies stating that the plant is safe.

However, the well-organized protest body claims to have obtained opinions from its own from internationally respected experts who allege that procedures at the plant may be inadequate.

Although the company has embarked on a sophisticated public relations exercise and implemented a programme of site visits, the protests are unabated. More than 18,000 local people have signed a

petition calling for the closure of the Pontypool plant pending a public inquiry. The local Torfaen Borough Council is taking legal action on behalf of four people.

If the issue ever reaches the courts the protesters and individuals affected will try to prove that the incomplete burning of waste, in particular polychlorinated biphenyl, causes the formation of dangerous substances, including dioxines, which are among the most lethal chemicals.

The company, in turn, can produce counter evidence from the Industrial Air Pollution Inspectorate, the UK Atomic Energy Authority, the state veterinary service, the Welsh Water Authority and the Great Health Authority. The battle remained undi-

minished at the weekend when a group of protesters demonstrated outside the Dutch Embassy in London, calling for a suspension on the export of waste chemicals to Pontypool.

Their petition said: "We feel hopeful that the Dutch government and the Dutch public will find it morally indefensible to continue to export their problems to another part of the world where the old and inefficient Re-Chem incinerator is causing acute anxiety to many thousands of local people."

However, at a company press conference last week, Professor Christoffer Rappe, of the University of Umea, Sweden, said: "There is now an accumulation of scientific evidence that proves that Re-Chem's operations do not pollute the environment."

That is small consolation to Mr Haines and his colleagues. He said: "What I resent most of all is the accusation by the company, which they published, that my problems were due to bad farming methods."

Before Re-Chem moved into the area my farm was flourishing and I almost owned it. "But once the plant arrived, my animals started dying."

He added: "We are convinced that wind-borne particles are dropped on our land, which is natural catchment area. In spite of the denials many experts have no doubt that our animals are suffering from chemical poisoning. We visited Seveso in Italy after their disaster and scientists who saw photographs of our cattle had no hesitation in identifying the problem."

# New hope for depression sufferers

A number of new substances are being tested as possible anti-depressant drugs that eliminate side-effects and act more quickly than existing ones (Our Science Editor writes).

Promising results with one of these preparations used in medical trials in the UK and other European countries are reported in the latest issue of *Chemistry in Britain*.

The active ingredient, called idazoxan, is more specific in

the way it behaves in the body, according to Dr Christopher Chapleo, head of medicinal chemistry in the research laboratories of Reckitt and Colman.

The new medicine still relies on the belief in the catecholamine theory of depression, providing a biochemical explanation for the condition although in practice the causes of depression are not known.

The biochemical view pro-

poses that depression results from a shortage in the brain of one of the nervous systems chemical messengers, nor-adrenaline, which is a catecholamine.

The amount of the nor-adrenaline is regulated by a number of different mechanisms, and the current generation of drugs works by trying to modify more than one of the processes that lead to breakdown of the biochemical, resulting in side effects.

# Editors given advice on race and colour

The Press Council's view on publishing someone's race or colour serves the interest of better community relations and should be respected, Mr Kenneth Morgan, the council's director, said.

He told a conference of the Guild of British Newspaper Editors at Wishaw, near Birmingham, that colour or race should only be included if it was relevant.

"Where the story is that police are searching for someone, or where colour was the cause of a crime or where an article is discussing racial issues, there is clear relevance," Mr Morgan said.

"But where someone is simply accused or convicted of a general crime, to introduce the fact that he is black is likely to be both irrelevant and prejudicial."

# Sunshine warning on skin cancers

By Thomson Prentice Science Correspondent

Skin cancer caused by sun-bathing is a rapidly growing problem in Britain and the public should be alerted to the potential hazards before it gets worse, a leading specialist has said.

The condition is a preventable disease which is increasing "to a frightening degree" in the United States, Australia and South Africa, with British cases soaring because of increased travel abroad and more outdoor activities. Professor Ronald Marks has reported in a medical journal.

"As the sun-worship cult gains strength, outdoor activities increase in popularity, and holidays in the Mediterranean sun become ever cheaper, it is important to know how to reduce the risk of sun-induced skin cancer," Professor Marks, of the University of Wales College of Medicine, says.

A worrying aspect is that tests on sun-screen products have suggested that although sunbathers who apply such oils or creams to their bodies do not burn, they none the less sustain "significant injury" to the skin.

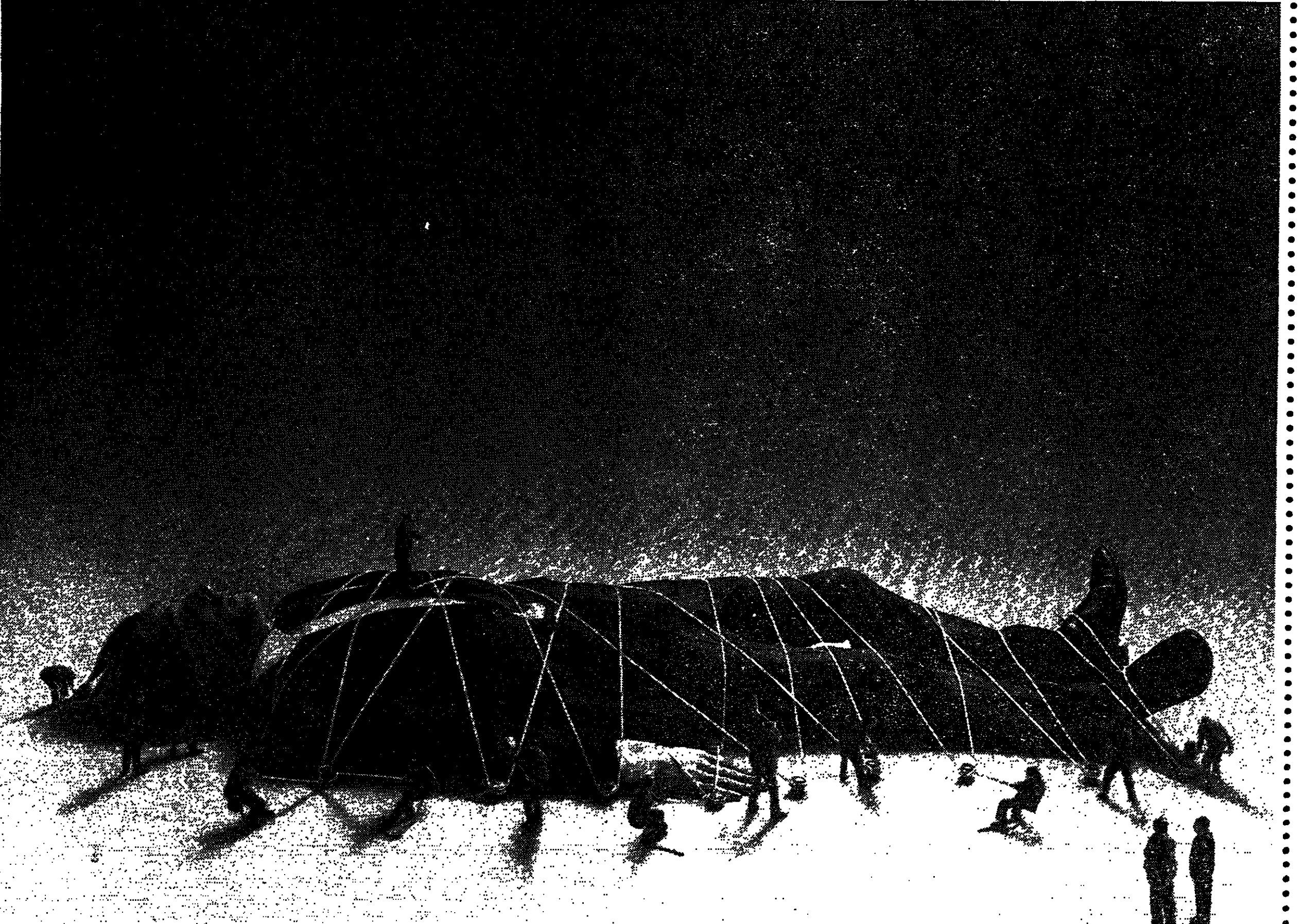
"This is a cause for concern. It suggests that damaging radiation may still reach skin protected from burning," the dermatology professor says in this month's issue of the *Journal of the Royal College of Physicians of London*.

Half a million new cases of non-melanoma skin cancer were expected to be reported in America last year, and 1,000 cases a week were being reported in the state of Victoria in Australia.

At Professor Marks' clinic in Cardiff, there were almost 400 cases, equal to 8.5 per cent of all new patients, in 1984.

"In countries such as the US, Australia and South Africa, skin cancer is now a major public health problem," Professor Marks says. Although the damage caused by chronic sun exposure is seldom fatal, considerable illness results.

"Campaigns have been mounted in those countries to make the public more aware of the danger of sunbathing. Our problem in the UK is smaller but rapidly growing in size because of the increased opportunities for travel, and the growing emphasis on outdoor activities."



In 1985, British industry found itself under more pressure than ever before— from red tape, bureaucracy and restrictions.

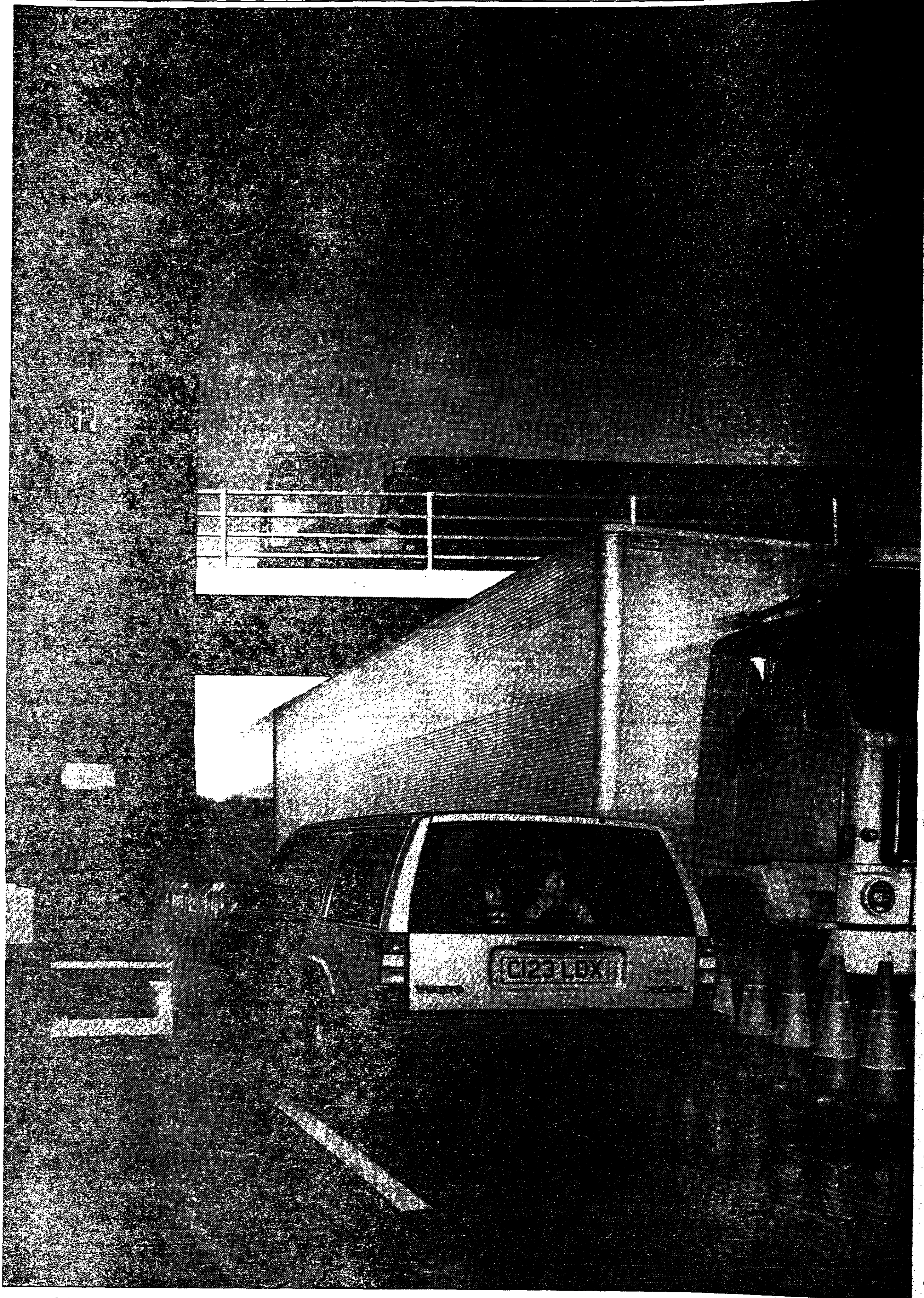
John Percival

Sarah's husband were rejected by a people whose life had

Sarah Hemming

ning, though, was Eugene Bozza. The operas, ballets and





**ON TODAY'S ROADS, THERE'S NO SUCH THING AS AN OVER-PROTECTIVE PARENT.**

Driving has never been such a hazardous business. Today, there are twice as many vehicles on the road as there were 20 years ago. But only 10% more roads. With the result that there are now 95 vehicles per mile of road, and a staggering 11,600 vehicles per mile of motorway. Never has a Volvo made more sense. The 740 Estate pictured here is built around our famous rigid steel safety cage, with impact-

absorbing crumple zones front and rear. As well as the two seat belts in the front, there are three in the back. And if you have young children, you should have one of our rear-facing child seats. It seats two, and is equipped with integral head restraints and 3-point seat belts. In the event of a frontal collision, the impact is absorbed by the seat back instead of the seat belt. The 740 Estate doesn't just help you survive

accidents, it helps you avoid them in the first place. Its 2.3 litre engine produces maximum torque in the mid-speed range. Which means overtaking isn't such a risky undertaking. That, together with rack and pinion power steering and dual circuit servo-assisted brakes, makes the car ideally equipped to steer clear of trouble. And these days, there's an awful lot of trouble to steer clear of.

To: Volvo, Springfield House, Princess Street, Bristol BS3 4EF. For a brochure, telephone (0272) 217082 or post the coupon. 75/79-04-F-16

Mr/Mrs/Miss \_\_\_\_\_  
 Address \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 Postcode \_\_\_\_\_

**THE NEW VOLVO 740 ESTATE FROM £11,124.**

THE NEW VOLVO 740 AND 750 ESTATES. PRICES FROM £11,124 TO £18,180 INCLUDING CAR TAX AND VAT (DELIVERY AND NUMBER PLATES EXTRA). AUXILIARY REAR SEAT £369 INCLUDING FITTING AND VAT (CORRECT AT TIME OF GOING TO PRESS)

Handwritten Arabic text: *التاريخ هو 14 أبريل 1986*

Arab  
its  
Gada

Troub

Relat



at 198



The Libya crisis: Controversy mounts throughout the world

Arab League confirms its solidarity with Gadaffi if US attacks

Tunis (Reuters) - The 21-member Arab League said yesterday that it would support Libya in the event of another military strike by the United States.

"The campaign orchestrated by the US... is based on obscure accusations which are not justified by any tangible proof," the communiqué said.

The official news agency said that Mr al-Sharaa held a "lengthy round of negotiations" with the Libyan Foreign Minister, Mr Kamel al-Mansour, after he flew to Damascus for an unannounced visit earlier yesterday.

Thatcher baulks at plea on US bases

Continued from page 1 from Britain the Americans had hoped to use their F111 bombers, of which there are about 150 stationed at Lakenheath in Suffolk and Upper Heyford in Oxfordshire.



Private Robert Beecham weeping at the Detroit funeral of his brother, Kenneth, an army sergeant, killed in the April 5 bomb attack on a Berlin discotheque, blamed on Libya. West Berlin police have tightened border controls to bar terrorists.

Israeli Cabinet in renewed battle over finance post

From David Bernstein, Jerusalem "They don't seem to realize that they are driving an entire nation out of its mind," the mass-circulation Yediot Aharonot newspaper said of Israel's politicians yesterday.

Man in the News Troubleshooter for Reagan

From Christopher Thomas Washington General Vernon Walters is an original Cold War Paladin. This son of a Englishman, troubleshooter, extraordinary linguist, and the confidante/translator to several Presidents, has spent a lifetime in high-stakes, covert work.

He is a self-made man who rose through the ranks of the Army during the war and became an intelligence officer whose linguistic ability drew the attention of many generals, diplomats and five Presidents.

President Reagan brought him out of retirement in 1981, making him Ambassador-at-Large and the State Department's peripatetic troubleshooter.

EEC tries to forestall US military action

Continued from page 1 only has strong trade links with Libya, and a sizeable community of German oil workers in Tripoli, but also fears further attacks on US servicemen in West Germany.

EEC tries to forestall US military action

Continued from page 1 working group. The Trevi Report, named after the group's Italian chairman, proposes stronger international co-operation to identify both terrorists and Arab states that abuse diplomatic privilege in the West to arm and finance fanatical gunmen.

Relatives stunned by life term for UK engineer

Relatives and friends of Mr James Abra of Hitchin, Hertfordshire, the British engineer jailed for life in Libya on spying charges, were stunned and dismayed at his sentence.

Mr Abra's brother, John, of Stevenage, Hertfordshire, said on Saturday before the verdict: "There is a lot happening out there (Libya). We are all praying for good news."

He was arrested in Libya on June 20 last year while working as a field electronics engineer with Plessey Radar. The prosecution accused him of passing classified information in company documents to Plessey Radar and a foreign government.



But 1986 doesn't have to be like that. Because Midland has developed Midland Business Banking.



# Progress made on Falklands in exploratory Mexico talks

From John Carlin, Mexico City

Parliamentarians from Britain and Argentina met here for exploratory talks on the Falklands dispute described by the head of the British delegation, Mr David Crouch, Conservative MP for Canterbury, as "a little piece of history".

He said that the possibility of ceasing hostilities and restoring diplomatic relations between the two countries had been brought nearer.

"The Argentines said the question of sovereignty over the islands no longer had to be the top item on a possible negotiations agenda," Mr Crouch told *The Times*.

But British source close to the meeting warned against talking of a breakthrough, saying that passions still remained high on both sides.

Mr Crouch and seven other MPs, three Conservatives and four Labour, left Mexico yesterday at the end of a week-long meeting of the Inter-Parliamentary Union.

The eight British MPs met eight members of the Argentine Congress for more than an hour on Thursday night in an hotel room.

But the British delegation made it clear that should negotiations between the two governments take place, Britain, in the words of one MP, would not be in the game of beginning a process aimed at transferring the islands' sovereignty.

In an interview with *The Times* at the weekend, the most senior member of the Argentine delegation, Senator Julio Amodeo, confirmed that sovereignty did not have to be "number one on the list".

He said Argentina wanted to begin talks with "an open agenda", but then, appearing to contradict himself, he insisted that the sovereignty issue would have, categorically, to be included, although it could remain as the last point of negotiation.

● **PORT STANLEY:** Falkland islanders joined families of 56 British servicemen killed in the 1982 war in a memorial service held shortly after the fourth anniversary of the start of the conflict



Breyten Breytenbach, the Afrikaner poet, with his wife Yolande, centre, and the writer Daleen Matthee in Pretoria.

# Honoured poet hits at Pretoria 'madness'

From Michael Hornsby Johannesburg

South Africa's most famous contemporary poet in Afrikaans, Breyten Breytenbach, returned to his native land at the weekend for the first time since he was released from prison in 1982 after serving seven years of a nine-year sentence for terrorism.

In an astonishing sign of the changing times, Mr Breytenbach returned to be honoured as the recipient of one of the country's main prizes for literature by a largely establishment audience of Afrikaner authors, publishers and academics in the State Theatre in Pretoria.

The £5,000 prize is given annually by *Rapport*, the biggest-selling Afrikaans Sunday newspaper, and was won for poems written by Mr Breytenbach while in prison.

The audience gave him a standing ovation, but there was stunned silence when he made an impassioned denunciation of the Government, whose "rotteness" and "madness", he said, were unique.

"The Afrikaner's contribution to the richness of our world's spiritual heritage is specific: erecting and enthralling racism as an ideal state and then, as a sacrament to this idolatry, enshrining apartheid," he said.

He appealed to his fellow Afrikaners - "this white and perverse tribe of Africans" - not to let things come "to the point where apartheid can only be smothered in blood".

# Criticism for Bush after Gulf mission

Washington - Vice-President George Bush's 10-day visit to Gulf states seems to have damaged his standing as a presidential aspirant because of confusion caused by his call for "stability" in oil prices (Christopher Thomas writes).

Mr Bush was interpreted as appealing for higher prices for consumers and higher profits for oil companies.

He returned home to much criticism. But the main point of his mission, to assure Gulf states of the US commitment to keeping the Gulf open and containing the Iran-Iraq war, was seen as a success.

# Border clash

Dhaka - Bangladesh protested to India that its troops killed two Bangladeshi soldiers in clashes along the north-west border. Tension was also reported on the eastern frontier (Ahmed Fazl writes).

# Seamen strike

Hamburg (Reuters) - West German merchant seamen began an indefinite strike for better pay and conditions in the first such stoppage by German sailors for 90 years.

# Officer jailed

Kuwait (Reuters) - An army major was jailed for 10 years in Kuwait for inciting the overthrow of the Government and defaming the Emir, Sheikh Jaber al-Ahmed al-Sabah.

# Rogue buffalo

Nairobi (AP) - A rogue buffalo trampled an Italian farmer to death near Kenya's Lake Narusua. Bruno Villa, aged 62, died when he tried to shoot the beast, which has terrorized lakeside residents.

# Ferry capsizes

Lisbon (Reuters) - At least 18 people drowned when a canoe ferry on the River Cacheu estuary in Guinea Bissau capsized and sank, Portuguese radio reported.

# Ominous fires

Karlsruhe (Reuters) - Two textile warehouses in Dusseldorf, owned by a West German Jewish leader, Herr Werner Nachmann, were destroyed by fire. Police have not ruled out arson.

# Natta charts reformist path to power in Italy

From Peter Nichols, Rome

The applause at the close of the Italian Communist Party congress in Florence yesterday was warm and enthusiastic, indicating that Signor Alessandro Natta was now firmly established as its leader.

It was not a result that could have been taken for granted. He was made the party's secretary after the sudden death two years ago of Enrico Berlinguer and many regarded him as a stop-gap figure who would soon hand over the reins to a younger and more dynamic personality.

The party congress was called - unusually - a year ahead of the normal four-year period between congresses and in the wake of a series of setbacks.

Signor Natta said that his predecessor's policy of bringing the Communists into government coalitions was a phase now overtaken by events and he proposed a more decisive role for the Communists in the future.

These were no longer times, he said, in which the Communists should show themselves ready to support governments led by other parties.

He based the party's new political stand on the 1948 constitution, which was drafted with Communist help.

He argued that the constitution had not been fully acted and required a series of reforming measures which would allow it to be brought into full effect.

Signor Natta insisted on the need for a struggle to prepare the Communists for a decisive role in Italian politics as a governing party.

# Italian link to Nazi death camp

Witness picks out 'Ivan the Terrible'

From Gitta Sereny and Dalbert Hallenstein, Trieste

An Italian witness has for the first time formally linked the so-called "Ivan the Terrible" from Treblinka with the name of the man now held in Israel for trial, John Demjanjuk.

The identity of the witness is being closely guarded for his protection and that of his family.

Thirteen survivors of the death camps have identified Demjanjuk as the man who drove hundreds of thousands of Jews into the gas chambers between July 1942 and September 1943.

But during their months of horror in the camps none of them ever knew his surname - or those of any of the other Ukrainian SS volunteers who guarded them. The impossibility of linking name and person has been a big difficulty in establishing the case in Israel.

When the extermination programme ended in autumn 1943, when the Russians approached the region in Poland where the death camps had been established, the German SS staff and a selected number of their Ukrainian assistants were transferred to Trieste to hunt down Italian Jews and partisans.

The man who, after extra information supplied by *The Times*, was formally interrogated last weekend by the chief magistrate of Trieste, is a craftsman. During the last years of the war, like many began the search through thousands of files for possible witnesses.

The man they found has no political record, has led an entirely respectable life, and has a son who is a leading local executive. The family is appalled at even a relatively innocent association with the German SS becoming public after four decades and he was originally very reluctant to cooperate.

But when he was shown the previously unpublished photograph of the 22-year-old Ukrainian SS member, he immediately recognized him as a man he had done work for on several occasions in 1944 and spontaneously gave the name Demjanjuk, which had not been mentioned previously.

Inspector Sergio Petrosino, the police officer in charge of the investigation, considers him an extremely strong witness. "Demjanjuk's activities in Treblinka are of course humanly deplorable, but legally they are irrelevant to the Italian state. Our concern is with crimes committed against our own citizens," he said.

"But we realize that Demjanjuk may well have things to answer for here, too. For the Israelis this identification is of enormous importance and we shall, of course, be prepared to assist them as soon as we are asked."

Indicative of the degree with which the past still preoccupies the Triestenes (and exceptional in a country where the public traditionally avoid any unnecessary contact with officialdom), police appeals for information have borne fruit, too.

A former carabinieri, now aged 85, who in 1944 was imprisoned in San Sabba, the infamous Nazi prison where thousands of anti-Fascist and Italian Jews were held and murdered (the main subject of continuing Italian war crime investigations), believes he recognized in the photograph of the young Demjanjuk one of the Ukrainian SS guards at the prison.

He remembered him particularly, he told us last week, because - quite exceptionally - he managed on one occasion to engage him in conversation "and he said that he belonged to the unit who'd been killing Jews. I could never forget that."



# THERE'S A GOOD REASON TO EAT FLORA.

# THE REASON IS YOU.

You enjoy Flora for its light and delicate taste.

But you also have a much better reason for choosing it.

That reason is you.

You know why you need to lead a healthier life.

And you know about Flora too.

But then if it wasn't, it wouldn't be Flora.

Are you eating Flora for all the right reasons?



High in essential polyunsaturates.

دولت ہے

WE B



هلنا امه للاصل

Midland Business Banking is the first serious move by a High Street bank to act as a business partner; offering help and advice to companies of all sizes, and in all sectors of the market.

It is, moreover:

1. The only bank in the UK with a fully computerised electronic payments system; which can transfer your money faster and more securely than any other bank in the world.

2. The only UK bank with a specialist international trade team, who can offer expert advice on all aspects of export, import, project finance and off-shore financial services.

3. The only UK bank to have a correspondent arrangement with more than 11,500 banks in 188 countries, world-wide.

4. The bank that uses CHAPS - Clearing House Automated Payments Systems - more than any other bank.

5. The bank with a fully computerised cash management system; which can tell you what you've got in all your world-wide bank accounts quicker than the banks themselves can.

6. The bank that is a founder member



# Midland Business Banking.

of SWIFT and a major user of this world-wide interbank telecommunication service.

7. The bank with the greatest commitment to specialist advisors; when you talk to our agricultural division for example, you talk to agriculturalists - not bankers.

8. The bank with one of the most sophisticated Treasury Departments in Britain; offering customers access to our top specialists round the world.

9. The bank with the greatest commitment to business expansion; our Business Development Loans are individually tailored to meet your needs and solve your problems.

10. The bank whose Group contains Thomas Cook, the world's largest and most experienced travel agency - with the best business travel service in the world.

11. The bank that can offer you more than 100 additional specialist products to help business in 1986 and beyond . . .

So, whether you're just starting out in business, or whether your company is in the Top 10 in the world, we can help you.

If we can't help, either we're in the wrong business, or you do business with us already.



## WE BACK BUSINESS. WE DON'T HOLD BUSINESS BACK.

honoured  
et hits  
Pretoria  
adness'  
Critique  
for Ban  
after G  
mission  
Border  
seaman  
Office  
Rugby  
Lenny  
Omit

SA  
ASON  
ORA

SON  
J.

FLORA



# White House embarrassed by FBI check on Contras

From Christopher Thomas, Washington

To the Reagan Administration's intense embarrassment, the FBI is investigating whether the Nicaraguan Contras have engaged in gun-running and drug-trafficking.

The allegations have long been rejected by the White House. The inquiries spanned at least seven states as well as Central America.

In particular, the FBI is trying to establish whether the rebels have violated the Neutrality Act, which makes it a crime to initiate or organize an American soil military attacks against a country with which the US is not at war.

The inquiry centres on possible illegal arms shipments from New Orleans and southern Florida to rebels based in Honduras and Costa Rica, according to federal authorities and supporters of rebels questioned by the FBI.

The FBI is also investigating whether cocaine has been smuggled into the US to help finance the war, which has been flagging since American funding was cut off by Congress in mid-1984.

Investigators have been asking backers of the Contras about reports of arms shipments in March 1985 from Fort Lauderdale, Florida, to rebels based in Costa Rica on a charter flight through a Salvadorean Air Force base.

One supporter of the rebels, Mr Steven Carr, has said that he accompanied the supplies to El Salvador. He and four others were arrested more than a year ago by Costa Rican officials and remain in prison on charges of violating Costa Rican neutrality.

There have been previous allegations, but no charges brought, that in 1984 weapons were diverted to the rebels from two Alabama National Guard armories.

News of the FBI inquiry comes at a critical time in President Reagan's attempt to persuade Congress to provide \$100 million (£67.5 million) of assistance, \$75 million for military purposes, to the rebels.

The debate in the House of Representatives is scheduled for tomorrow and Wednesday.



James Bazley, on trial for murder of anti-drugs campaigner.

# 'Mr Asia' network leaves trail of corpses Drugs feed corruption of a nation

From Stephen Taylor, Sydney

The significance of a current murder trial in the Supreme Court in Melbourne goes beyond the fact that it is yet another grisly chapter in the story of the "Mr Asia" drug syndicate, a vicious and bloody network which left the corpses of at least seven of its principals scattered over Britain and Australia.

The case against James Bazley, who is aged 60, grey-haired and looks quite unlike a professional killer, lies at the heart of Australia's grim awakening to organized crime.

For Bazley is accused of the murder of Mr William Donald Mackay, the politician and anti-drug campaigner whose murder in 1977 finally brought home to many Australians that corruption and disease had taken a profound hold in the body of the nation.

The Mr Asia investigation disclosed an ugly, macabre saga populated with characters like Mackay, whose efforts to eradicate a huge drug network run by a Calabrian "family" in the farming town of Griffith, New South Wales, cost him his life; and like Terrence Clark, alias Alexander Sinclair, a mafia figure responsible for a number of mutilations and murders. He died in Parkhurst Jail in 1983, apparently of a heart attack, while serving a life sentence.

The affair, though it alerted Australia to the evil in its midst, might have had a less

desirable effect too - creating a mistaken impression of a welcome breakthrough in law enforcement.

The reality is that, far from having been turned, the tide of organized crime is, according to authorities on the subject, still rising.

Mr Justice Athol Moffitt, a distinguished judge who headed the first five commissions of inquiry into crime, says: "It is clear to everyone who has

## Crime in Australia Part 1

studied the matter closely that organized crime is escalating and becoming more and more entrenched in Australia every year. The demise by its own hand of the Mr Asia Syndicate, which on one estimate cost but one-fifth of the smuggling trade, does not stand against the conclusion.

Mr Bob Bottom, an independent researcher and adviser, estimates that the annual turnover of organized crime in Australia has reached between £5 and £6 billion, a higher per capita ratio than that of the United States. Traditional areas of activity such as prostitution, illegal betting and protection, are still important, but more and more it is drugs - heroin, cocaine, and vari-

ties of cannabis - which have become the basis of most criminal operations.

Clearly the fact that the drug industry in itself represents so acute a peril to the nation is what gives the fight against it such urgency, whether there is sufficient political commitment for the struggle.

Mr Justice Moffitt maintains quite simply that federal and state governments have lacked the courage or will to face the issue, and that the power of politicians to interfere with investigations by, for example, the National Crime Agency, is "a disaster".

He points out that of literally hundreds of recommendations made by successive judicial inquiries, no more than a handful have been implemented. Perhaps only one - authorized phone tapping in drug investigations - has had any significant impact.

While Mr Justice Moffitt was the first to warn of the very great danger to Australia from sophisticated, clever and immensely wealthy criminals - many of whom are known to the authorities - the most exhaustive inquiry into their activities was conducted by Mr Frank Costigan, a Melbourne QC.

The Costigan Report was tabled in 1984 after an investigation which took four years, cost more than \$6 million, and resulted in the laying of more than 600 charges.

But his main contention, that "the Australian public is prepared to accept quite harsh legislation from governments showing a determination to combat the (drug) industry," was never tested.

His main recommendation, for an all-out war on drug trafficking involving the establishment of a taxation investigation tribunal which would turn up the vast amounts of money generated not just by drugs but organized crime generally, was ignored by Canberra.

The establishment view is



Terrence Clark: responsible for mutilations.

that the undoubted value of Mr Costigan's work was in some way compromised by his unproven allegations linking Mr Kerry Packer, the media magnate, with organized crime.

But both Mr Justice Moffitt and Mr Justice James McClelland, who conducted the recent Royal Commission into British nuclear testing in Australia, are among legal authorities who have signalled recently that they believe Mr Costigan was right in advocating drastic action.

Mr Justice Moffitt wrote six months ago of the failure of government to grasp the nettle with the grim postscript: "We are now paying the price".

Mr Justice McClelland last month risked opprobrium among old friends in the Labor Party by castigating the government of New South Wales, where the crime problem is worst, for ineffectiveness.

Mr Costigan was even more forthright. Last month he accused the NSW administration of positively hindering the fight against organized crime, declaring: "The close relationships that were forged over decades between people of political, commercial and criminal influence remains a public scandal."

Tomorrow: Rotten apples



Mr Frank Costigan: urged all-out war on trafficking.



Mr Justice Moffitt: government's 'lacked courage'.

# Nkomo criticism puts unity ideal at risk

From Jan Raath, Harare

An attack on the Government by Mr Joshua Nkomo, the leader of Zanu, Zimbabwe's opposition party, is expected to endanger his chances of uniting with the ruling Zanu (PF) party.

Speaking on Saturday at the graveside of Mr Lookout Masuku, the Zanu guerrilla commander in Zimbabwe's war of independence, Mr Nkomo indirectly compared the rule of Mr Robert Mugabe, the Prime Minister, with "Hitler's fascism".

Mr Masuku was detained in March, 1982, on allegations of treason. He was acquitted in his trial the next year, but immediately re-detained.

He died on April 3, a month after his detention order had been lifted following his transfer from prison to hospital.

Weeping intermittently before a crowd of 25,000 Zanu

supporters in Bulawayo, Mr Nkomo said Mr Masuku "died because of some people's greed for political power".

In a direct attack on the Government, he said: "It appears there is more commitment to oppression and suspicion, and the resuscitation of the politics of hate and greed in the country."

The Government is likely to be angered by his remarks, and Mr Nkomo has taken a serious chance with the unity talks which began in September last year.

Commissioner ousted: Dr Herbert Ushewokunze, Zanu (PF) national political commissar, was removed from his post in the party's Politburo at the weekend after last week's attack by him on the Karanga sub-group of the dominant Shona-speaking section of the population.

# Sudan poll candidate shot dead in south

From Gill Lusk, Khartoum

A candidate in the Sudanese general election has been shot dead by unidentified gunmen. Mr Joseph Kibulu, a candidate for the Sudan African People's Congress and a former regional minister, was killed in the war-torn south.

Although the killers are not known, fingers have been pointed at more than one group. The three-year war waged by the Sudanese People's Liberation Army and accompanying insecurity prevented polling in 37 constituencies. Voting was reported to be severely restricted in several others.

First results started to be

announced, after 12 days of polling.

Forecasts still put the National Umma Party in the lead to form a coalition with the Democratic Unionist Party after what were the country's first free elections for 18 years.

Parliamentary seats total 301, including 28 "graduate seats". The tradition of extra votes for those with further or higher education dates back to pre-independence, anti-colonial movements. Today it also reflects the crucial role of the professional in last April's uprising which overthrew ex-President Nimeiry.

# 'Icy vodka' alters law

Iceland is on the verge of changing its convoluted alcohol policy because a new brand of vodka has been too successful (Tony Samstag writes).

"Icy vodka," manufactured according to a secret recipe, has sold so well in Iceland and abroad that much of its blending and bottling has had to be contracted out to British firms. The lucrative American market, however, is closed to the

Icelandic entrepreneurs because US law forbids describing a product as "Icelandic" if it is not wholly produced there.

Iceland's laws are therefore to be changed to break the Government monopoly and allow certain private individuals and firms to join in the national marketing effort, provided the bottles are produced only for export or for sale in Government off-licences.

# 12% THE DIFFERENCE IT MAKES TO YOUR MONTHLY INCOME

Investment	Average monthly income	Investment	Average monthly income	Investment	Average monthly income
£ 2,000	£ 20	£11,000	£110	£20,000	£200
£ 3,000	£ 30	£12,000	£120	£25,000	£250
£ 4,000	£ 40	£13,000	£130	£30,000	£300
£ 5,000	£ 50	£14,000	£140	£35,000	£350
£ 6,000	£ 60	£15,000	£150	£40,000	£400
£ 7,000	£ 70	£16,000	£160	£45,000	£450
£ 8,000	£ 80	£17,000	£170	£50,000	£500
£ 9,000	£ 90	£18,000	£180	You can hold any amount from £2,000 up to £50,000 in multiples of £1,000. Each £1,000 of Income Bonds produces an average of £10 a month - £120 a year.	
£10,000	£100	£19,000	£190		

As you can see, an investment in National Savings Income Bonds can make a lot of difference to your income. Currently you'll get 12% pa interest on your Income Bonds. You'll get it paid monthly. And you'll get it in full, because we don't deduct tax.

**Enjoy Life With A Monthly Income.** The interest is sent direct to your home or your bank on the 5th of each month. It means some extra money coming in regularly to help pay the bills or simply to spend enjoying life.

**Your Savings Are Never Touched.** Your capital is completely safe - the cash you put in is the cash you'll get back. The rate paid may change from time to time, to keep it competitive.

Interest is calculated on a day-to-day basis and is subject to tax if you are a taxpayer.

**Getting Your Money Out.** You need give only 3 months' notice to have any Bond repaid. And there will be no loss of interest if you've held your Bond for a year or more. (For details of repayment, see paragraph 6 of the prospectus below.)

**Invest here and now.** You can be sure your investment will always provide a worthwhile income - month in, month out. All you have to do is complete the coupon and send it with your cheque (payable to 'National Savings') to NSIB, Bonds and Stock Office, Blackpool, Lancs. FY3 9YP. Or ask for an application form at your Post Office. It's probably the most enjoyable investment you'll ever make.

# NATIONAL SAVINGS INCOME BONDS

APPLICATION FOR NATIONAL SAVINGS INCOME BOND  
To NSIB, Bonds and Stock Office, Blackpool, Lancs FY3 9YP

I/we accept the terms of the Prospectus and apply for a Bond to the value of £  .000

Initial minimum of £2,000 and multiples of £1,000 to a maximum of £50,000

1. Surname(s)  Full Christian name(s) or forename(s)  Mr/Ms/Miss

2. Address (including postcode)

3. Name of Trust (if applicable)  Date of Birth (essential if under 7)

4. NAME AND ADDRESS FOR DESPATCH OF INVESTMENT CERTIFICATE (if different from above)

Name  Address

5. DIVIDENDS TO BE PAID BY CREDIT TO: (if held to National Savings Bank or other bank account enter name and address; if other bank account, should be sent to)

6. Bank Savings Code (shown in the prospectus)

7. A/c No  A/c Name

8. Signature(s)

PROSPECTUS 1 October 1984

1. The National Savings Income Bonds are issued by the National Savings Bank, Blackpool, Lancs FY3 9YP.

2. The Bonds are a Government security issued under the National Loans Act 1968. The rate of interest is 12% per annum, payable monthly in arrears on the 5th of each month. The rate of interest is subject to change from time to time, to keep it competitive.

3. An investment certificate, showing the date of purchase, will be issued in respect of each Bond.

4. The Bonds are available for purchase in the following ways:

4.1. Single Bonds: A single Bond may be purchased for any amount from £2,000 up to £50,000 in multiples of £1,000. The minimum investment is £2,000. The maximum investment is £50,000. The Bonds are available for purchase in the following ways:

4.2. Regular Savings: Regular Savings Bonds may be purchased for any amount from £2,000 up to £50,000 in multiples of £1,000. The minimum investment is £2,000. The maximum investment is £50,000. The Bonds are available for purchase in the following ways:

4.3. Regular Savings: Regular Savings Bonds may be purchased for any amount from £2,000 up to £50,000 in multiples of £1,000. The minimum investment is £2,000. The maximum investment is £50,000. The Bonds are available for purchase in the following ways:

4.4. Regular Savings: Regular Savings Bonds may be purchased for any amount from £2,000 up to £50,000 in multiples of £1,000. The minimum investment is £2,000. The maximum investment is £50,000. The Bonds are available for purchase in the following ways:

4.5. Regular Savings: Regular Savings Bonds may be purchased for any amount from £2,000 up to £50,000 in multiples of £1,000. The minimum investment is £2,000. The maximum investment is £50,000. The Bonds are available for purchase in the following ways:

4.6. Regular Savings: Regular Savings Bonds may be purchased for any amount from £2,000 up to £50,000 in multiples of £1,000. The minimum investment is £2,000. The maximum investment is £50,000. The Bonds are available for purchase in the following ways:

4.7. Regular Savings: Regular Savings Bonds may be purchased for any amount from £2,000 up to £50,000 in multiples of £1,000. The minimum investment is £2,000. The maximum investment is £50,000. The Bonds are available for purchase in the following ways:

4.8. Regular Savings: Regular Savings Bonds may be purchased for any amount from £2,000 up to £50,000 in multiples of £1,000. The minimum investment is £2,000. The maximum investment is £50,000. The Bonds are available for purchase in the following ways:

4.9. Regular Savings: Regular Savings Bonds may be purchased for any amount from £2,000 up to £50,000 in multiples of £1,000. The minimum investment is £2,000. The maximum investment is £50,000. The Bonds are available for purchase in the following ways:

4.10. Regular Savings: Regular Savings Bonds may be purchased for any amount from £2,000 up to £50,000 in multiples of £1,000. The minimum investment is £2,000. The maximum investment is £50,000. The Bonds are available for purchase in the following ways:

4.11. Regular Savings: Regular Savings Bonds may be purchased for any amount from £2,000 up to £50,000 in multiples of £1,000. The minimum investment is £2,000. The maximum investment is £50,000. The Bonds are available for purchase in the following ways:

4.12. Regular Savings: Regular Savings Bonds may be purchased for any amount from £2,000 up to £50,000 in multiples of £1,000. The minimum investment is £2,000. The maximum investment is £50,000. The Bonds are available for purchase in the following ways:

4.13. Regular Savings: Regular Savings Bonds may be purchased for any amount from £2,000 up to £50,000 in multiples of £1,000. The minimum investment is £2,000. The maximum investment is £50,000. The Bonds are available for purchase in the following ways:

4.14. Regular Savings: Regular Savings Bonds may be purchased for any amount from £2,000 up to £50,000 in multiples of £1,000. The minimum investment is £2,000. The maximum investment is £50,000. The Bonds are available for purchase in the following ways:

4.15. Regular Savings: Regular Savings Bonds may be purchased for any amount from £2,000 up to £50,000 in multiples of £1,000. The minimum investment is £2,000. The maximum investment is £50,000. The Bonds are available for purchase in the following ways:

4.16. Regular Savings: Regular Savings Bonds may be purchased for any amount from £2,000 up to £50,000 in multiples of £1,000. The minimum investment is £2,000. The maximum investment is £50,000. The Bonds are available for purchase in the following ways:

4.17. Regular Savings: Regular Savings Bonds may be purchased for any amount from £2,000 up to £50,000 in multiples of £1,000. The minimum investment is £2,000. The maximum investment is £50,000. The Bonds are available for purchase in the following ways:

4.18. Regular Savings: Regular Savings Bonds may be purchased for any amount from £2,000 up to £50,000 in multiples of £1,000. The minimum investment is £2,000. The maximum investment is £50,000. The Bonds are available for purchase in the following ways:

4.19. Regular Savings: Regular Savings Bonds may be purchased for any amount from £2,000 up to £50,000 in multiples of £1,000. The minimum investment is £2,000. The maximum investment is £50,000. The Bonds are available for purchase in the following ways:

4.20. Regular Savings: Regular Savings Bonds may be purchased for any amount from £2,000 up to £50,000 in multiples of £1,000. The minimum investment is £2,000. The maximum investment is £50,000. The Bonds are available for purchase in the following ways:

4.21. Regular Savings: Regular Savings Bonds may be purchased for any amount from £2,000 up to £50,000 in multiples of £1,000. The minimum investment is £2,000. The maximum investment is £50,000. The Bonds are available for purchase in the following ways:

4.22. Regular Savings: Regular Savings Bonds may be purchased for any amount from £2,000 up to £50,000 in multiples of £1,000. The minimum investment is £2,000. The maximum investment is £50,000. The Bonds are available for purchase in the following ways:

4.23. Regular Savings: Regular Savings Bonds may be purchased for any amount from £2,000 up to £50,000 in multiples of £1,000. The minimum investment is £2,000. The maximum investment is £50,000. The Bonds are available for purchase in the following ways:

4.24. Regular Savings: Regular Savings Bonds may be purchased for any amount from £2,000 up to £50,000 in multiples of £1,000. The minimum investment is £2,000. The maximum investment is £50,000. The Bonds are available for purchase in the following ways:

4.25. Regular Savings: Regular Savings Bonds may be purchased for any amount from £2,000 up to £50,000 in multiples of £1,000. The minimum investment is £2,000. The maximum investment is £50,000. The Bonds are available for purchase in the following ways:

4.26. Regular Savings: Regular Savings Bonds may be purchased for any amount from £2,000 up to £50,000 in multiples of £1,000. The minimum investment is £2,000. The maximum investment is £50,000. The Bonds are available for purchase in the following ways:

4.27. Regular Savings: Regular Savings Bonds may be purchased for any amount from £2,000 up to £50,000 in multiples of £1,000. The minimum investment is £2,000. The maximum investment is £50,000. The Bonds are available for purchase in the following ways:

4.28. Regular Savings: Regular Savings Bonds may be purchased for any amount from £2,000 up to £50,000 in multiples of £1,000. The minimum investment is £2,000. The maximum investment is £50,000. The Bonds are available for purchase in the following ways:

4.29. Regular Savings: Regular Savings Bonds may be purchased for any amount from £2,000 up to £50,000 in multiples of £1,000. The minimum investment is £2,000. The maximum investment is £50,000. The Bonds are available for purchase in the following ways:

4.30. Regular Savings: Regular Savings Bonds may be purchased for any amount from £2,000 up to £50,000 in multiples of £1,000. The minimum investment is £2,000. The maximum investment is £50,000. The Bonds are available for purchase in the following ways:

4.31. Regular Savings: Regular Savings Bonds may be purchased for any amount from £2,000 up to £50,000 in multiples of £1,000. The minimum investment is £2,000. The maximum investment is £50,000. The Bonds are available for purchase in the following ways:

4.32. Regular Savings: Regular Savings Bonds may be purchased for any amount from £2,000 up to £50,000 in multiples of £1,000. The minimum investment is £2,000. The maximum investment is £50,000. The Bonds are available for purchase in the following ways:

4.33. Regular Savings: Regular Savings Bonds may be purchased for any amount from £2,000 up to £50,000 in multiples of £1,000. The minimum investment is £2,000. The maximum investment is £50,000. The Bonds are available for purchase in the following ways:

4.34. Regular Savings: Regular Savings Bonds may be purchased for any amount from £2,000 up to £50,000 in multiples of £1,000. The minimum investment is £2,000. The maximum investment is £50,000. The Bonds are available for purchase in the following ways:

4.35. Regular Savings: Regular Savings Bonds may be purchased for any amount from £2,000 up to £50,000 in multiples of £1,000. The minimum investment is £2,000. The maximum investment is £50,000. The Bonds are available for purchase in the following ways:

4.36. Regular Savings: Regular Savings Bonds may be purchased for any amount from £2,000 up to £50,000 in multiples of £1,000. The minimum investment is £2,000. The maximum investment is £50,000. The Bonds are available for purchase in the following ways:

4.37. Regular Savings: Regular Savings Bonds may be purchased for any amount from £2,000 up to £50,000 in multiples of £1,000. The minimum investment is £2,000. The maximum investment is £50,000. The Bonds are available for purchase in the following ways:

4.38. Regular Savings: Regular Savings Bonds may be purchased for any amount from £2,000 up to £50,000 in multiples of £1,000. The minimum investment is £2,000. The maximum investment is £50,000. The Bonds are available for purchase in the following ways:

4.39. Regular Savings: Regular Savings Bonds may be purchased for any amount from £2,000 up to £50,000 in multiples of £1,000. The minimum investment is £2,000. The maximum investment is £50,000. The Bonds are available for purchase in the following ways:

4.40. Regular Savings: Regular Savings Bonds may be purchased for any amount from £2,000 up to £50,000 in multiples of £1,000. The minimum investment is £2,000. The maximum investment is £50,000. The Bonds are available for purchase in the following ways:

4.41. Regular Savings: Regular Savings Bonds may be purchased for any amount from £2,000 up to £50,000 in multiples of £1,000. The minimum investment is £2,000. The maximum investment is £50,000. The Bonds are available for purchase in the following ways:

4.42. Regular Savings: Regular Savings Bonds may be purchased for any amount from £2,000 up to £50,000 in multiples of £1,000. The minimum investment is £2,000. The maximum investment is £50,000. The Bonds are available for purchase in the following ways:

4.43. Regular Savings: Regular Savings Bonds may be purchased for any amount from £2,000 up to £50,000 in multiples of £1,000. The minimum investment is £2,000. The maximum investment is £50,000. The Bonds are available for purchase in the following ways:

4.44. Regular Savings: Regular Savings Bonds may be purchased for any amount from £2,000 up to £50,000 in multiples of £1,000. The minimum investment is £2,000. The maximum investment is £50,000. The Bonds are available for purchase in the following ways:

4.45. Regular Savings: Regular Savings Bonds may be purchased for any amount from £2,000 up to £50,000 in multiples of £1,000. The minimum investment is £2,000. The maximum investment is £50,000. The Bonds are available for purchase in the following ways:

4.46. Regular Savings: Regular Savings Bonds may be purchased for any amount from £2,000 up to £50,000 in multiples of £1,000. The minimum investment is £2,000. The maximum investment is £50,000. The Bonds are available for purchase in the following ways:

4.47. Regular Savings: Regular Savings Bonds may be purchased for any amount from £2,000 up to £50,000 in multiples of £1,000. The minimum investment is £2,000. The maximum investment is £50,000. The Bonds are available for purchase in the following ways:

4.48. Regular Savings: Regular Savings Bonds may be purchased for any amount from £2,000 up to £50,000 in multiples of £1,000. The minimum investment is £2,000. The maximum investment is £50,000. The Bonds are available for purchase in the following ways:

4.49. Regular Savings: Regular Savings Bonds may be purchased for any amount from £2,000 up to £50,000 in multiples of £1,000. The minimum investment is £2,000. The maximum investment is £50,000. The Bonds are available for purchase in the following ways:

4.50. Regular Savings: Regular Savings Bonds may be purchased for any amount from £2,000 up to £50,000 in multiples of £1,000. The minimum investment is £2,000. The maximum investment is £50,000. The Bonds are available for purchase in the following ways:

4.51. Regular Savings: Regular Savings Bonds may be purchased for any amount from £2,000 up to £50,000 in multiples of £1,000. The minimum investment is £2,000. The maximum investment is £50,000. The Bonds are available for purchase in the following ways:

4.52. Regular Savings: Regular Savings Bonds may be purchased for any amount from £2,000 up to £50,000 in multiples of £1,000. The minimum investment is £2,000. The maximum investment is £50,000. The Bonds are available for purchase in the following ways:

4.53. Regular Savings: Regular Savings Bonds may be purchased for any amount from £2,000 up to £50,000 in multiples of £1,000. The minimum investment is £2,000. The maximum investment is £50,000. The Bonds are available for purchase in the following ways:

4.54. Regular Savings: Regular Savings Bonds may be purchased for any amount from £2,000 up to £50,000 in multiples of £1,000. The minimum investment is £2,000. The maximum investment is £50,000. The Bonds are available for purchase in the following ways:

4.55. Regular Savings: Regular Savings Bonds may be purchased for any amount from £2,000 up to £50,000 in multiples of £1,000. The minimum investment is £2,000. The maximum investment is £50,000. The Bonds are available for purchase in the following ways:

4.56. Regular Savings: Regular Savings Bonds may be purchased for any amount from £2,000 up to £50,000 in multiples of £1,000. The minimum investment is £2,000. The maximum investment is £50,000. The Bonds are available for purchase in the following ways:

4.57. Regular Savings: Regular Savings Bonds may be purchased for any amount from £2,000 up to £50,000 in multiples of £1,000. The minimum investment is £2,000. The maximum investment is £50,000. The Bonds are available for purchase in the following ways:

4.58. Regular Savings: Regular Savings Bonds may be purchased for any amount from £2,000 up to £50,000 in multiples of £1,000. The minimum investment is £2,000. The maximum investment is £50,000. The Bonds are available for purchase in the following ways:

4.59. Regular Savings: Regular Savings Bonds may be purchased for any amount from £2,000 up to £50,000 in multiples of £1,000. The minimum investment is £2,000. The maximum investment is £50,000. The Bonds are available for purchase in the following ways:

4.60. Regular Savings: Regular Savings Bonds may be purchased for any amount from £2,000 up to £50,000 in multiples of £1,000. The minimum investment is £2,000. The maximum investment is £50,000. The Bonds are available for purchase in the following ways:

4.61. Regular Savings: Regular Savings Bonds may be purchased for any amount from £2,000 up to £50,000 in multiples of £1,000. The minimum investment is £2,000. The maximum investment is £50,000. The Bonds are available for purchase in the following ways:

4.62. Regular Savings: Regular Savings Bonds may be purchased for any amount from £2,000 up to £50,000 in multiples of £1,000. The minimum investment is £2,000. The maximum investment is £50,000. The Bonds are available for purchase in the following ways:

4.63. Regular Savings: Regular Savings Bonds may be purchased for any amount from £2,000 up to £50,000 in multiples of £1,000. The minimum investment is £2,000. The maximum investment is £50,000. The Bonds are available for purchase in the following ways:

4.64. Regular Savings: Regular Savings Bonds may be purchased for any amount from £2,000 up to £50,000 in multiples of £1,000. The minimum investment is £2,000. The maximum investment is £50,000. The Bonds are available for purchase in the following ways:

4.65. Regular Savings: Regular Savings Bonds may be purchased for any amount from £2,000 up to £50,000 in multiples of £1,000. The minimum investment is £2,000. The maximum investment is £50,000. The Bonds are available for purchase in the following ways:

4.66. Regular Savings: Regular Savings Bonds may be purchased for any amount from £2,000 up to £50,000 in multiples of £1,000. The minimum investment is £2,000. The maximum investment is £50,000. The Bonds are available for purchase in the following ways:

4.67. Regular Savings: Regular Savings Bonds may be purchased for any amount from £2,000 up to £50,000 in multiples of £1,000. The minimum investment is £2,000. The maximum investment is £50,000. The Bonds are available for purchase in the following ways:

4.68. Regular Savings: Regular Savings Bonds may be purchased for any amount from £2,000 up to £50,000 in multiples of £1,000. The minimum investment is £2,000. The maximum investment is £50,000. The Bonds are available for purchase in the following ways:

4.69. Regular Savings: Regular Savings Bonds may be purchased for any amount from £2,000 up to £50,000 in multiples of £1,000. The minimum investment is £2,000. The maximum investment is £50,000. The Bonds are available for purchase in the following ways:

4.70. Regular Savings: Regular Savings Bonds may be purchased for any amount from £2,000 up to £50,000 in multiples of £1,000. The minimum investment is £2,000. The maximum investment is £50,000. The Bonds are available for purchase in the following ways:

4.71. Regular Savings: Regular



# Sikh militants press for united front to break the 'shackles of slavery'

Amritsar (AFP) — The Sikh Golden Temple here, ringed by police and paramilitary troops, echoed with cries of "Sikhs will rule" yesterday as militants appealed to Muslims, Christians and Buddhists to unite against the Hindu-led Indian Government.

The crucial *sarbat khalsa* (religious assembly) called by the militants urged "all Sikhs to arm themselves and be ready to fight to break the shackles of slavery imposed on us by the Hindus". Young Sikhs, with swords drawn, raised their hands in support. Contrary to best expectations, only between 3,000 and 5,000 attended.

A *gurmata* (God's edict) adopted by the congregation called on India's minorities to form a national organization to fight the federal Government.

Gurbachan Singh Manuachan, wanted by police for various "terrorist crimes", read out the edict.

Paramilitary troops, with orders to shoot troublemakers, sealed off Amritsar. About 2,100 federal troops were stationed around the shrine yesterday, backed by 1,000 Punjab policemen.

But the top Sikh militant leadership was here on a makeshift dais in front of their religion's highest seat, the Akal Takht, damaged in the June 1984 troop assault on the temple.

In what observers saw as a sign of desperation to spread the founding Sikh autonomy campaign, the edict called on the UN to set up a

Nuremberg-type trial of Mr Rajiv Gandhi, the Prime Minister, and his mother, Indira, assassinated by two Sikh bodyguards in October 1984.

"Like Adolf Hitler, Mr Gandhi and his mother have carried out the same oppression against the Sikhs... thousands of our brothers have been slaughtered," the edict said in a reference to the Hindu backlash after Mrs Gandhi's killing which saw about 3,000 Sikhs murdered.

● Mass rally: The Punjab Chief Minister, Surjit Singh Barnala, told a mass rally that terrorists did not have any religion (AP reports). He said Sikhs could sacrifice their lives against oppression but could never kill an innocent person.

# Lange rejects agents' early release

Mr David Lange, the New Zealand Prime Minister, yesterday ruled out the early release of two French agents linked to the bombing Rainbow Warrior, the Greenpeace flagship.

Speaking on a domestic phone-in programme broadcast by the BBC, Mr Lange said his Government would reject any political solution for their freedom.

He said negotiations were under way on normalizing relations with France and on the possible release of the two prisoners to a third country in the distant future.

But New Zealand would never release the agents to

serve part of their 10-year jail terms in France, he said.

"There will be no release under this government. We have no prisoners for sale," he said.

The two were jailed last year for their part in mining the ship in Auckland harbour.

Leading article, page 17

# Bhutto promises radical reforms

From Michael Hamlyn  
Islamabad

Miss Benazir Bhutto, who returned from exile in London last week, arrived in the little industrial town of Gujranwala at 3 am yesterday to find an enthusiastic, though slightly rain-dampened crowd waiting for her, despite the fact that she was almost 12 hours late.

She had taken 13 hours to travel the 42 miles from the Punjab capital of Lahore. Every step of the way was accompanied by cheering, dancing crowds shouting "Zia out, Zia out".

Her cavalcade of cars, buses, lorries, bullock carts and donkeys stopped eight times along the way for her to address impromptu gatherings of industrial workers.



Miss Benazir Bhutto waving to thousands of her enthusiastic supporters in Gujranwala.

She told them her father, the former prime minister, Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, had been killed by the martial law regime of General Zia ul-Haq because he had wanted to take over factories and hand them to the workers.

She also promised to abolish taxes on farmers which have been introduced as a result of a reversion to traditional Islamic policies.

Neither remark will endear her to the industrialists or the religious leaders, but it was always unlikely that she would have any appeal for them.

Miss Bhutto also told the crowd at Gujranwala of what she and her party are describing as an attempt on her life.

"It was a murderous attack," she said about a break-

in at a house where she had previously held a press conference.

The break-in was carried out by former Army Major Abdul Qayyum, who seemed to be deranged. He had hired a taxi to lead him to the house, but declined to pay the driver, who promptly pulled out a revolver and fired shots into the air.

The major then hammered

on the door of the house. When he received no reply, he broke a number of windows and climbed in. He badly beat a nightwatchman, before being overpowered by party workers.

He had apparently visited London in an attempt to see Miss Bhutto last month, but said he had been turned away. He repaid her, he said, as his wife, and wished a simple ceremony to put the legal seal

on their relationship.

The major was married, and the only sinister circumstance was his address book, which contained the names and telephone numbers of police and military intelligence officers.

The incident is being played up by the party to indicate the fear that her successful series of meetings is instilling in the administration.

# Thousands 'elect' ally of Marcos

Manila (AFP) — Thousands of supporters of the ousted President Marcos held a rally here yesterday and proclaimed his running mate in the February elections, Mr Arturo Tolentino, aged 75, as the "duly elected" Philippines Vice-President.

At least 15,000 people cheered and waved flags and portraits of the fallen leader and let loose balloons as Mr Tolentino, a former MP and Foreign Minister, got on the stage, independent observers said.

Elsewhere, 5,000 placard-bearing Marcos loyalists began massing around a suburban university where some members of Mr Marcos's New Society Movement (NSM) plan to reconvene Parliament today in open defiance of the Aquino Government.

At yesterday's pro-Marcos rally, posters and streamers proclaiming allegiance to the former President were held aloft to drum rolls as the crowd chanted: "Let's attack Malacanang (the presidential palace)."

Loyalists said they would recognize Mr Tolentino as "temporary President" until Mr Marcos returned from exile in Hawaii. Mr Tolentino pledged to campaign for the return of the constitution

# Farmers of China are given priority

Peking (AP) — Changes to emphasize farm production and the tasks of intellectuals were made in the annual report by Mr Zhao Ziyang, the Prime Minister, to the National People's Congress, the final version of which was released yesterday.

Mr Zhao delivered the draft of the report on the country's five-year plan for 1986-1990 on March 25 at the opening session of the congress.

Nothing appeared to have been deleted in the final version, released by the official New China news agency, but lengthy sections on agriculture and intellectuals, and brief statements about education and guaranteeing the decision-making powers of enterprises, were added.

New China said the changes were made at the suggestion of congress deputies, who complained during the session that not enough emphasis had been placed on farming.

"The continued flourishing of agriculture, the foundation of our national economy, is one of the important strategies in our new programme of modernization," the final report said. "Therefore, we should step up grain production so that it will grow steadily."

The report said arable land has been seriously used for non-agricultural purposes and some peasants had become less enthusiastic about grain production.

The report advocated pushing forward rural reforms, concentrating on improving agricultural science and technology, and encouraging large numbers of scientific and technological workers to go to the countryside to help rural residents.

China's grain harvest declined last year by 7 per cent, its first fall in several years. The Government attributed the decline to natural disasters, a reduction in acreage

devoted to grain and a trend among farmers to leave grain production for more lucrative cash crops or rural industry jobs.

The Government said it had enough surpluses from previous years to feed everyone.

However, the decline was sensitive because previous large drops in grain production meant starvation and because the party leader, Mr Deng Xiaoping has abandoned Mao Tse-tung's emphasis on grain to stress a more diversified rural economy.

The report's new section on intellectuals said the next five years would see progress in literature, art, the press, publications, the cinema, broadcasting and television, as well as museums, libraries and cultural centres.

Intellectuals should help people "work heart and soul" for modernization, and apply the basic theories of Marxism in exploring and solving problems that have cropped up under the reforms.

The final report also said China should establish a system for offering advanced studies to scientific and technological workers and upgrade its education course content and teachers.

Art, literature, the theatre, films, the press and other media are tightly controlled in China, and the Government has said people in those fields should serve socialism with their work.

In the wake of student protests last autumn against corruption in China and against Japanese economic strength, the Government gave warning against intellectuals starting new independent political movements.

Mr Zhao's report said economic growth would be slower in the next five years than between 1981 and 1985, and the economic reforms must move forward, but cautiously, to avoid serious mistakes.

# Relatives to sue over JAL crash

From David Watts  
Tokyo

A group of relatives of victims of the world's worst single-aircraft disaster have filed suit in the Tokyo district court against Japan Airlines (JAL), the Transport Ministry and Boeing.

Those joining in the suit comprise about 40 per cent of the families affected by the deaths of 520 people in the crash. They are backed by written complaints from 793 supporters and accuse officials of professional negligence resulting in death and injury.

They claim that JAL's maintenance system, which emphasized economic efficiency, overlooked inadequate Boeing repairs to the aircraft after its heavy landing at Osaka in 1978. They blame the Transport Ministry for allowing a defective aircraft to fly and for inadequate supervision of JAL's maintenance.

The group, known as 8-12 after the month and day of the accident on August 12 last year, name five JAL officials, five ministry officials, including the former minister, Mr Tokuo Yamashita, and the chairman and president of Boeing.

The group claims that the Boeing 747 went out of control after the rear pressure bulkhead was ruptured due to metal fatigue causing destruction of the tailfin and hydraulic system.

## Mr Hardy compares the qualities of his tailor with those of his Merlin phone system.

BEING A BRIEF EXCURSION INTO THE MANNER IN WHICH MERLIN SYSTEMS ARE FASHIONED TO INDIVIDUAL REQUIREMENTS.

You'll find Mr Hardy a man of considerable intellect, impeccable taste and quite uncommon vision. Thus warned, an intrepid British Telecom communications consultant approached the near legendary Ernest Hardy.

CREATIVE COMMUNICATIONS

"There is no doubt," began Hardy, "that Merlin phone systems from British Telecom are perfect for my requirements." The consultant nodded sagely. "Just as a suit is the perfect attire for work." The consultant stopped in mid-nod. "Come," announced Hardy, "between us we will tailor a Merlin system to our exact size and structure which will save time, temper and money by being uniquely fashioned to our every foible."

HARDY'S FANTASY

Hardy came to an abrupt halt. "Take the sales department." The consultant took a step back at such unprecedented pertinence. "Here," continued Hardy, "we need the phones to be grouped, so that an unattended phone can be answered from any other extension."

The consultant made a note in his book. "We need certain frequently used numbers to be accessed quickly and easily with short codes." The consultant made another note. Craning over his shoulder, Hardy noticed that the

consultant had written 'Merlin Octara', 'Group Pick Up' and 'Abbreviated Dialling'. Hardy

be able to see at a glance which extensions are busy, I need a telephone conferencing system...

KEEPING ABREAST OF THE TIMES

The consultant waited for Hardy to come to a halt before speaking. "Mr Hardy. You mentioned the range of Merlin phone systems from British Telecom. I suggest that a Merlin Octara will accommodate your rich and diverse requirements."

"Doubtless, Mr Hardy, there'll be additions for your system in the future," said the consultant. "A Merlin Call Management system would give you all the information you need to make adjustments to your phone system to ensure peak performance at all times."

Hardy was stunned. Here was a man of formidable intellect, a certain vision and perhaps... Hardy turned to the consultant, "Tell me, where do you have your suits made?"

Merlin is British Telecom's exclusive brand of highly-compatible electronic business products and systems, supported by BT's outstanding service and technical back-up. For more information, call FREEPHONE MERLIN or send the coupon to Victor Brand, British Telecom Merlin, FREEPOST, London SW19 5BR.

NAME \_\_\_\_\_  
POSITION \_\_\_\_\_  
COMPANY \_\_\_\_\_  
ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_  
POSTCODE \_\_\_\_\_ TEL. \_\_\_\_\_  
Phone Systems  Call Management  Other

APPROVED BY THE TELEPHONE INDUSTRY ASSOCIATION

**Merlin**  
Business systems from British Telecom

Merlin Octara Phone Systems    Merlin FeaturePhones    Merlin Tonto Information System    Merlin Call Management Systems    Merlin Fax Facsimile Terminals    Merlin Tele Systems    Merlin Monarch Phone System

MERLIN SYSTEMS FROM BRITISH TELECOM. PUT MORE SYSTEM IN YOUR BUSINESS.

John Percival    Sarah Hemming



# GIVE YOUR STAFF TWO THIRDS OF A RISE.



With almost every perk being taxed to the hilt, it can often seem the Treasury is determined to bite the hand that feeds it.

Thank heavens, then, that it hasn't sunk all its teeth into Luncheon Vouchers.

For there are some very tasty tax benefits to be gained from using them.

Benefits that could make an employee's rise worth more than straight cash.

True enough, the Chancellor still only allows 15p a day, tax free, for lunch and that won't feed a mouse. But where real savings can be made is that Luncheon Vouchers, like staff canteens, are exempt from National Insurance Contributions.

A quick look at the figures should whet your appetite.

When an employer spends £1 a day on a cash allowance for lunch, the employee will, after deductions, receive 56 pence.

The same employee getting a £1 Luncheon Voucher is left with 75p. 35% more and at no extra cost to the company.

MAN CANNOT LIVE BY BREAD ALONE.

With a financial argument as sound as this, you might well consider giving a staff rise with a

decent sum of Luncheon Vouchers.

Were you to give say a £500 rise, every penny would be taxed at whatever PAYE rate was applicable.

If instead you gave a £1.50 Luncheon Voucher for each working day, it would cost you £390 a year. Yet in buying power it would be like you spending £520 on a rise.

Except it would be the Government who were dishing out the other £130, not you.

With 14,000 companies currently using Luncheon Vouchers, there's a fair chance yours is one of them.

It's equally likely that the denominations you give out have remained the same for twenty years.

Given the arguments you've read, perhaps now is the time to consider increasing their value. They're available in increments from 15p up to £2.

If you'd like to review your current arrangements or simply want more information, get your secretary to telephone 01-935 4424 and ask for Chris Jones.

Alternatively, send your business card with a request for details to the same person at Luncheon Vouchers Limited, 50 Vauxhall Bridge Rd, London SW1V 2RS.



# THE GOVERNMENT WILL FORK OUT THE REST.



do it in 1/2



SPECTRUM 1

Devoted servant at sixty

In honour of the Queen's sixtieth birthday next week, Alan Hamilton looks at the personal qualities of our monarch in the first of a three-part series. We will also examine her working relationships and in particular her rapport with the Commonwealth

Elizabeth Alexandra Mary, Queen of the United Kingdom and 16 other realms, head of a Commonwealth of 49 nations, Defender of the Faith, horse and dog breeder, mother-in-law and grandmother, attains pensionable age next Monday. Under Department of Health and Social Security rules, however, she will not qualify for the state's old-age weekly handout of £61.30 for a married couple; her husband does not reach 65 until June, and besides neither of them are up to date with their National Insurance stamps.

Not that it will worry her unduly. Were she to sit in her counting house counting out her money, she would be able to tot up a personal fortune variously estimated at between £50 million and £100 million but in truth unknown, probably even to herself. She therefore has no need of state aid for her private support; every year on Budget Day, when her annual Civil List is announced, her spokesmen wearily attempt to pre-empt "Pay rise for Queen" headlines, reminding us all yet again that it is many years since Parliament's annual grant to the Crown contained a salary for the monarch. But more important than that, she is one working woman for whom retirement is not really an option. The bugaboo of her graceful withdrawal in favour of Charles surfaces with monotonous regularity, and a recent poll in a women's magazine indicated approximately half the population in favour of her doing so. Yet why should she? Thirty-four years into her reign she is, apart from occasional sinus trouble, in excellent health and high in public esteem and affection.

Abdication is a word still calculated to send a funeral shiver through "the system", the generic term employed by the Royal Family to refer to their ever-burgeoning clan. Elizabeth II is a monarch with the highest sense of duty, instilled by her father and buttressed by her belief that his premature death at the age of 56 was hastened by worry over the wayward Edward who preceded him.

She has avoided the mistake of her great-grandmother Victoria, who refused to let Bertie look over her shoulder at the affairs of state, and drove him to a life of shooting and women. Charles has been in his mother's confidence from an early age, but where is the urgency to put him on the throne?

Elizabeth's reign has not all been plain sailing, and she has weathered storms both of style and of constitutional propriety. In the late 1950s Lord Altrincham was very nearly lynched by his peers for suggesting in effect that she was stuffy, boring and hermetically sealed from the real world. In the 1960s monarchy became intellectually unfashionable; John Osborne dismissed it as a splendid triviality, and Malcolm Muggeridge condemned it as an ersatz religion.



Family matters: at the Windsor Horse Show in 1980 the Queen flanked by (from left) Princess Alexandra, the Hon Angus Ogilvy and Prince Andrew



Sovereign smiles: Princess Elizabeth by Karsh of Ottawa on her 18th birthday and (right) the Queen at the Royal Film Performance last month



Such criticisms remain, except that today the show is known as The Palace Dallas, an exceptionally classy soap opera with many of the right characters: the sad sister, the over-the-top mid-European cousin, the randy younger son and his introspective, sensitive elder brother, the dear old granny in the lampshade frock. Yet any criticism is at the institution and occasionally at its bit-part players. Critics and satirists find Elizabeth a notoriously imprecise and difficult target; even her monstrous puppet on *Splitting Image* is really rather endearing, and positively flattering by the standards of Gillray's vicious caricatures of her Hanoverian ancestors.

She achieves this, at least in part, by guarding jealously the privacy of her private life. We have all seen the shots of her tending the sausages at a Balmoral barbecue, but of what she really thinks and feels we know almost nothing. She never gives interviews, except rarely on safe topics like her horses, or what she remembered of VE Day; she will never talk in public about her job.

Maintaining that intensely private core is one of her secrets for survival in the post-war world which is so deeply offended to find the tabloid jettos with their prying lenses lurking in the bushes of Sandringham, and why she was shocked to the core - far more than she ever showed in public - to find Michael Fagan sitting on the end of her palace bed.

Her private life has become increasingly fulfilled. Whether or not she enjoys her job is not a question she is often likely to address to herself, as in her view it is a question that does not arise. What she unquestionably enjoys to the full is her other principal role in life, that of grandmother, aunt and great-aunt to an ever-expanding family. She has not always been able to reap the pleasures of family life. Her two elder children were born at a time when her life was dominated by fears for her father's health, and in their early years her attention was diverted by the new burden of the throne. It explains the ten-year gap between her first and second families; she was able to enjoy far more the early years of Andrew and Edward, and even now she appears to enjoy a closer and more natural bond with her younger two. It has been noticeable, too, that in times of family crisis, such as her sister's divorce, Elizabeth has taken great pains to cast the cloak of family affection around all parties involved. Her daughter Anne may be closer in spirit and temperament to her father than her mother, but her boisterous child, Peter Phillips, the highest commoner in the land at number five in line of succession, is undoubtedly the Queen's favourite grandchild. She has also weathered oc-

casional palpitations about the exercise of her constitutional power, although any blame must be laid at the door of her advisers rather than herself. When Winston Churchill fell ill in 1953 she was ready to call upon Lord Salisbury as her prime minister, a move which might well have precipitated a political crisis; fortunately the robust Churchill recovered. She called on Alec Douglas-Home in 1963 when Macmillan bowed out and the Tory-Party machine was unable to throw up an undisputed successor. She took a lot of Antipodean flak when her representative in Canberra, Sir John Kerr, sent Gough Whitlam's Australian Labour government packing. But her governors-general act with full plenipotentiary powers, and do not even need to consult her. In truth, the Australians would probably not have it any other way. But the crown has learned since then, and its future political footwork is likely to be nimble. Commentators fret on what Elizabeth might do in the event of a hung parliament at the next election. They need not lose too much sleep; Elizabeth commissioned an extensive range of study papers on the subject months ago.

But what of her public face, probably the most familiar in the world, endlessly portrayed through that symbiotic relationship between crown and media in which one needs the other in roughly equal measure? Why do we so approve of this remote, aristocratic woman whose life bears little relation to that of any of her subjects? Perhaps because, at the core of her position, wealth, glamour and privilege, she still manages to convey an essential ordinariness. It is a talent brought to the House of Windsor by George V, who was so ordinary as to be, in some eyes, monumentally dull. "I am just an ordinary fellow", he remarked in some puzzlement when vast crowds turned out to cheer him at his 1935 jubilee.

Elizabeth is not dull, but she is shy and awkward, which makes her trusted. It is one reason why Princess Michael of Kent has had such difficulty in being accepted as a member of "the firm"; brashness and pushiness are the wrong recipe for success. "Far too grand for the likes of us", is the Queen's reported view of her.

On her Canadian tour in 1984, the local press were very rude about her style, calling her frumpy and her clothes disastrous. They missed the point; Elizabeth's style is to have no style. She is still dressed by the houses of Amies and Hartnell, and never throws an outfit away. Buckingham Palace bulges with rooms full of her wardrobe. One of the richest women in the world is also famous for her parsimony. One feels that, in hard times, she would be a very effective housewife. Her various homes are celebrated for their spartan one-bar electric fires, and she herself is equally celebrated among her own circle for her obsession with turning off unwanted lights. In Sandringham and Balmoral it is she, not us, who pays the electricity bill. Next Monday evening she will attend a gala performance at the Royal Opera House, Covent Garden, an institution which, it has been pointed out, costs the nation more to run than the Queen. But opera is so far down her list of recreational loves that it virtually falls off the bottom; she is happier kicking her shoes off and watching television.

By doing so she merely mirrors the lowbrow cultural taste of the population at large, to whom grand opera is an elitist pursuit. In all she does, except where occasions of state demand it, she eschews novelty, lavishness and glitz. Horse-breeding, hardly a common hobby among the masses, is permitted; the British love animals, and the masses do after all have a strong vested interest in the sport. How would Elizabeth like history to remember her? As one who fulfilled the high duty thrust upon her, no doubt, and

one who kept the vows of holy matrimony between monarch and nation which are the essence of the Coronation ceremony. As one who adapted the monarchy to the times and maintained it, proving that the institution still had some value.

But above all, one strongly suspects, Elizabeth would care to be written in history as the woman who preserved the Commonwealth. It was all very well for Victoria, the apex of imperial power, to sit unseen in her widow's weeds at Osborne and rule the empire simply by being rather than doing. But there is no empire now, and in the modern world climate the Commonwealth could well be regarded as a frail flower.

It was a fortunate coincidence that Elizabeth ascended the throne in the same year as the world's first scheduled jet airliner service. She believes in the Commonwealth fervently, but she also believes that its titular head must be seen to the greatest possible degree in its member states, and only jet travel has made that possible. She is careful of her politics, but caring of this curious grouping that encompasses a quarter of the earth. She was livid with Reagan for invading Grenada; it was as though a member of her family had been defied. In many ways she is the Commonwealth.

But her travels extend far beyond the old pink bits of the map. In October this extraordinary ambassador, perhaps the best that Britain ever had, is due to set foot in the Forbidden City of Peking. One prize remains, and may yet come; to go walkabout in Red Square.

Such thoughts will not trouble her much on her birthday; she will be more concerned that the day's events set to mark this arbitrary milestone will prevent her from enjoying her traditional birthday treat - flying up to Sandringham to admire her horses. More to the point, what mother does not envy a wedding to look forward to?

**TOMORROW**  
All the Queen's men - the role of the royal advisers

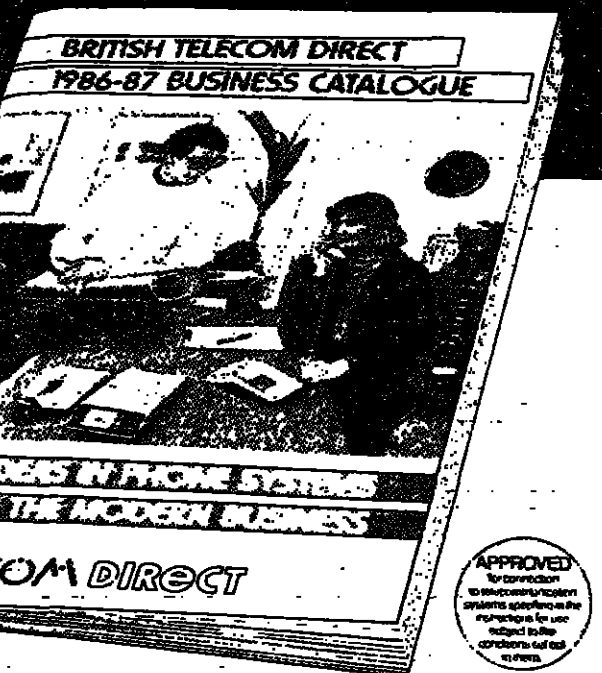
This book speaks volumes about telephones for business.

When people in business think about telephones they often think of British Telecom. This is not surprising when you consider that British Telecom is often thinking about people in business. Specifically, about how their lives can be made easier, their communications more efficient and their business more profitable.

We've put our thoughts down on paper in the new Business Catalogue from British Telecom Direct. A free copy is yours for the asking and if you run a small to medium sized business this is what we strongly suggest you do.

Because the Business Catalogue contains 32 pages of innovative ideas showing how today's telephones can be used to maximise business efficiency. From low-cost answerphones like the Robin to feature-packed switching systems such as the Emblem, the Business Catalogue shows you just what's available and explains in plain English the benefits of each product.

It really is in your company's interests to get a copy of the new full colour Business Catalogue from British Telecom Direct. Simply complete and return the coupon now or pick up the phone and call us free.



CALL FREE LINKLINE 0800 444 110 (24 HOURS - 7 DAYS A WEEK) Call us FREE on LinkLine or complete the coupon below.

Form for requesting a free copy of the Business Catalogue, including fields for Name, Company Name, Position, Address, Postcode, and Tel. No.



# No pedigree, but off to a racing start

A hi-tech tabloid newspaper is under starter's orders for launch in two days time — and is tipped to start a racetrack circulation battle

Jockey Club brigadiers are going to be in for a shock when a new racing paper, the *Racing Post*, hits the streets on Wednesday. The style of the paper says that ranks, beloved of the racing fraternity, will not be printed unless they belong to serving officers.

The new contender in the daily newspaper high technology stakes (by Eddy Shah out of Murdoch) goes on sale all over Britain and Ireland, on Wednesday provided it has chased the bugs out of the computers. The paper has already had one false start.

The *Racing Post* is a newspaper dedicated to what its editor calls "the Grand Opera of the open air". The Turf, in other words. This journalistic niche has, since the demise of the late lamented *Sporting Chronicle*, been monopolized by *The Sporting Life*, a hard-pressed member of the Maxwell stable. *The Life*, as it is fondly called, has become accustomed to reigning over racing much as the *Financial Times* presides over the Stock Exchange (but without the

same profit). The signs are that the racing world is now to be mesmerized by a contest between the old-style broadsheet and the upstart new tabloid. In anticipation of the "off" *The Sporting Life* has already dropped its price from 40p to 25p, the same as the *Racing Post*.

There was a time when the *Life* and the *Sporting Chronicle* shared 150,000 racing readers between them. Better racing pages in the popular press and the habit of pinning the racing papers on the wall of betting shops to make life easy for the punters changed all that. The newcomer will be happy to break even at 40,000 by the end of its second year.

Like so much else in British racing today, the *Post* is owned by Arab money. The Maktoum brothers, leading owners and breeders, have provided around £3 million to get the paper started, which is less than they have been known to bid for a yearling at the Keeneland sales in Kentucky. It was the racing journalist and television commentator Brough

Scott who suggested the idea of a new technology racing paper to Sheikh Mohamed, the senior of the Maktoum brothers, at a meeting in Dubai.

"They wanted to put something back into British racing," says Scott, now a director on a board that includes the doyen of the racetrack pressrooms, Peter O'Sullivan. "But I hope," Scott says, "that nobody will imagine that we are the Maktoums' poodles."

With notable illustrious exceptions, racing journalism has always had a style which, if not exactly seedy, is not quite Royal Enclosure either. The image is of a bunch of hard-living, unceremonious types talking out of the sides of their mouths. Insurance companies snub them.

A visit to the *Racing Post* is, therefore, a surprise. It looks as though it is an insurance company. They have taken on a newly-built three-storey, red-brick office in south suburban Raynes Park, fitting it out with matching light oak desk work. Even the chief

tipster, an Oxford law graduate, is officially known as the Information Editor. Hidden from sight are the handicappers, pure mathematicians who work in solitude at home.

The Editor, Graham (The Rock) Rock, was reared in the looser disciplines of psychology and sociology at Durham. But he claims he spent more time studying form than Freud. In the *Sporting Chronicle* he was "Kettle-drum" (in racing journalism pseudonyms still preserve the traditional belief that gentlemen should not be seen to be tipping horses).

At the *Chronicle's* demise he went to Hong Kong as a paid staff member of the Hong Kong racetrack, eventually becoming the official handicapper. The huge sums of money involved in Hong Kong racing encourage participants to, as he puts it, "make serious attempts to arrange the results". The Chinese press called him "the iron fist", which pleased him.

"I got a call from Brough and flew home for a 48-hour meeting. I said I'd take the job provided I could pick my team and be an independent editor." What he meant by that was that he didn't want any calls from Sheikh Mohamed's stud manager complaining about the rating given to one of his horses.

For a hard core of senior men he picked old pals from his pressroom days, men such as Tim Richards, a news specialist from the *Daily Mirror*, and a bloodstock expert, Tony Morris. Two hundred people applied for jobs before they had even advertised. Last autumn they hired a committee room in the Turf Club and saw 100 people over six days for 30 positions. Apart from the top six staff the average age is 29 (Rock himself is 40).

"We weren't just looking for ability," he says. "Attitude towards the sport was the important thing. They have all got to love racing." Most have demonstrated that love by doing ill-paid stints in one of the several recognized

## 'Our writing must be intelligible to a much wider audience'

introductory paths to racing journalism, the *Timeform* and *Raceform* racing manuals or the PA Racing News Service. Only the keenest survive that.

They are trying not to look too much like a racing paper. One of Graham Rock's key words is "accessible". "We have to help open up racing to a wider audience. What we write should be intelligible to anyone." There will be two pages of general non-racing sport. Rock brought in a designer who was not a racing man and asked him to start afresh with all the traditional factual slabs of information, the race cards, results and lists of form.

Rock is also discouraging one of the most characteristic features of racing journalism, the apparent dread of mentioning a horse's name more than once in a piece. No more will we be able to savour the desperate procession of synonyms tripping down the page: "the Irish visitor... the Eudymion colt... the Gold Cup runner-up..."

The journalists have been getting on well in the new environment. "But the computers seemed to need time to bed themselves in," says Rock, who has suffered nerve-racking machine breakdowns during some of the dummy runs. These experiences have made him cautious about promising total nationwide coverage from day one. A key man in the enterprise is a Malaysian computer consultant called Ed Lim.

"I can remember sitting at home as recently as last September and starting the whole thing off by getting on the telephone to order equipment. We are unlike any other high technology newspaper. So much of our material is factual lists, the information for which can come from as many as five different sources. We have to have five separate inputs and marry them together." He has had to add extra banks of memory to their hardware. They are still short of capacity, and have ordered a new machine which won't arrive until May. The lists of horses' form, which can run to 30 pages of detailed information, were too big for the computers to swallow in one gulp and set out in the approved single column style. "If Ed can't do something about that we won't be able to come out," Rock said at one point. Ed fixed it.

Printing will be done in Burgess Hill, Sussex, for the South, and in Warrington for the North and Ireland. The finished pages will be transmitted in facsimile over the wire to the printing centres from Raynes Park. But as only one of the fax machines has arrived they will have to rely on old-fashioned motor cycle couriers to get the pages to Burgess Hill at the start.

"I sometimes feel nervous about being 25 miles from Fleet Street," Howard Wright, the assistant editor, says. "Things often go missing in the heat of the moment in newspaper offices. If someone lost the Press Association's over-



Editor Graham Rock: from Freud to form

night list of runners back in Fleet Street we could just go across the road and get another one."

Others feel different pressures. All the outside correspondents have been given Tandy portable computers. They can key in their stories, link themselves onto a telephone line and send their copy to the central computer in seconds. This comes strangely to someone like *ex-Astoria* man Tim Richards, who is used to ad libbing golden phrases down a telephone. "We are trying to teach him to ad lib on a Tandy," says Wright.

Over at the *Life* they are fighting back with some more inspired and brighter coverage of their own. But although it has no form, the Raynes Park newcomer has a useful pedigree and it will not be dismayed by class company. Should get the trip...

Pearson Phillips

© Times Newspapers Ltd 1986



## RACING POST

### Rove can get off to a flyer

Norion colt on a handy mark

## A sporting man at arms

For someone who had to be ordered to stop walking about the front line in a hail of machine-gun bullets on the Third Ukrainian Front (then engaged in bitter fighting with the retreating Germans in Yugoslavia in 1945) General Vladimir Stoichev's longevity is remarkable. Stoichev, who was commander of the first Bulgarian Republican Army, is a legendary Olympic equestrian figure who has lived his life on the spartan principle that a soldier comes home either bearing his shield or lying on it.

In old age, he is as forthright as ever. The Olympics should be open, he says, a provocative pronouncement in anti-professional Eastern Europe. How, he asks, can rhythmic gymnasts be required to practise a full-time training programme and be called amateurs?

"The Olympic motto of Faster, Higher, Stronger is impossible nowadays unless you are full-time," he says.

Had he not ventured, believed in amateurism when he was competing? "I'm not really sure about that," he says with a twinkle in his eye. "I was in the cavalry, and riding five horses a day!"

But he remains convinced

General Vladimir Stoichev, (right) veteran of the International Olympic Committee, was 94 this month. He recalls his career and talks about the changing Games



pic Games of 1924 and 1928 by Stoichev and his colleague, Kroun Lekarski.

In 1924, the two cavalry officers, paying all their own expenses, travelled to Paris by goods train on a journey taking 10 days. Twice a day, they massaged their horses to keep them supple. On arrival, they discovered that the stables they had reserved were 14 miles from the Three Day Event course. Unable to afford transport, they had to walk their horses to and from competition through Paris traffic.

At that time there was not a single thoroughbred horse in Bulgaria, but Stoichev, through his perfection in training his cavalry horse, Pan, came 13th out of about 50 in the dressage.

"You can achieve nothing unless, in the first place, you love the horse," the General said when I talked to him in his third-floor flat in Sofia, where he manages the stairs without the help of a lift. His devotion is illustrated by an anecdote about how he once

"The Olympics are the strongest social force in the world"

arrived for a competition in Madrid by rail wagon, having treated his horse every few hours in the intense heat.

And the day before the cross country in Paris, he walked for many hours in search of transport to save the horses the long journey to the course. In doing so he shed two kilograms (about five pounds) but this was only discovered at the weigh-in. His horse had been weighed earlier so he was made to fill his pockets with two kilos of Auteuil gravel.

In 1928, shortly before the Games in Amsterdam, Stoichev competed in a pre-Olympic event in Lucerne, where, astonishingly, he and his pibeian horse won the dressage. Lekarski's horse stumbled, fell on his rider and fractured his pelvis, then trod on his intestines while regaining his feet. Lekarski, in excruciating pain, remounted to complete the course, fell off unconscious at the finishing

line and was in intensive care for 15 days. Stoichev, in line for an individual medal, sportingly withdrew.

Stoichev and Lekarski were prevented from competing in Los Angeles in 1932 when the authorities refused to assist with transport for their horses. Stoichev, then military attaché in Paris, made a remarkable recovery from a fall that fractured two vertebrae and left him paralysed for several weeks. Exceptional fitness has ensured his longevity. When he visited Sarajevo — where his great grandfather was mayor — for the 1984 Winter Games, he remarked to a tourist guide how pleasant it was to visit the home where he once lived. When was that, the guide asked? "Oh, in the last century," Stoichev replied.

In 1923, he was dismissed to the provinces for a year for whistling at the German-born Bulgarian Kaiser in a German propaganda film. Eleven years later he took part in the abortive coup to overthrow the despised imported king. The fascist government, sympathizers of Mussolini, thwarted the coup and again Stoichev was exiled to a mountainous province.

That left him a committed campaigner for his people's freedom. Sofia was heavily bombed during the War by American and British forces. For a year, Nadia Lekarska — now a coopted member of the IOC programme commission — housed 34 relatives and friends in a three-room ski lodge in the Vitosha Mountains just outside the city. In 1944, the fascist government was finally overthrown, and Stoichev elected to command the newly-formed army. "There are the men who broke Hitler's head," he said proudly as he showed me round his flat. The walls are crowded, alongside the horses, with autographed pictures of Churchill, Roosevelt, Stalin, and de Gaulle of Stoichev arm-in-arm with General Kettley of the British Eighth Army and with Soviet General Kapitokhin after the capitulation of the Germans in Klagenfurt; with Tito on the balcony in celebration in Belgrade, his hat at a familiar jaunty angle; as postwar diplomatic adviser in Washington; with Prince Philip at Olympic conferences.

On each turn of the stairs to his flat a wall-seat has been placed in the corner. The remarkable General, his eyes as bright as his tie-pin, is pacing himself. He would like to be "a man of three centuries". We drank a bottle of champagne to that.

David Miller

## The fight to save a giant

An African rhinoceros standing in broad daylight on an open ground makes almost everything around it look small. A large specimen can stand six feet at the withers and weigh two tons, with a horn of densely compacted hair fibre stretching a yard from the sinewy base on its wrinkled snout to its polished tip. It can launch its awesomely muscled frame from immobility to a 25 mile-an-hour sprint in a few seconds. It is almost armoured, with an inch-thick hide that repels Africa's legions of skin-burrowing insects.

But for all the impressive survival equipment that has evolved since the first rhinoceros-like mammals appeared on the face of the earth about 50 million years ago, the black and white rhinos have been driven into little corners of the continent; the big, placid white rhino in South Africa's Natal province, and the smaller but more dangerous black rhino in a small stretch of flood plain on the Zambezi river in Zimbabwe.

Counts undertaken last year by biologists of the African Elephant and Rhino Specialist Group of the International Union for the Conservation of Nature put the number of black rhino on the continent at 9,000. Six months later, the figure had dropped by 3,000. In the early 1970s there were an estimated 65,000 black rhino in Africa.

Wars, the breakdown of law and order, corruption, and the availability of modern weapons and the potential relief from poverty by the quick and easy money to be earned in the rhino trade have lured armies of poachers on nearly every game sanctuary on the continent.

The reasons for the slaughter lie in the illicit rhino horn trade. In the first detailed survey of the trade, Esmond Bradley Martin, a senior member of the rhino specialist group, found that more than

Mass poaching is killing off the African rhinoceros. The authorities are fighting back — but is it all too little, and too late?

### BLACK RHINO POPULATION

Tanzania	3,130
Zimbabwe	1,680
Zambia	1,650
South Africa	640
Kenya	550
Namibia	400
Central Afr Rep	170
Mozambique	130
Cameroon	110
Sudan	100
Somalia	90
Angola	80
Malawi	20
Rwanda	15
Botswana	10
Ethiopia	10
Chad	5
Uganda	0
TOTAL (1984), 400	



Source: IUCN African Elephant and Rhino Specialist Group. Numbers are believed to have declined dramatically since the survey

half the poachers' bounty goes to North Yemen, where a seven-fold increase in income has allowed thousands of poachers from neighbouring Sudan, operating with the full political and military support of that country. And the gamepark staff are making his task doubly difficult: often going for three months without pay (the Zairese equivalent of £2.60 a month) they sell animals to tourists in order to survive.

The rhino succumbs easily to drought, disease and physical wounding. It is attacked by hippo and hyena, and deliberately harassed by elephants. It has an infrequent oestrus cycle, gestates for 16 months and then produces a single offspring which stays with the mother for two years. Under ideal conditions, the female rhino can be expected to produce a calf every four years. But "in the bush, a rhino can go through its 30-year lifespan without producing any young at all", says

Belgian colonial empire, as having been "totally neglected for the 25 years since independence". Ranged against him are gangs of poachers from neighbouring Sudan, operating with the full political and military support of that country. And the gamepark staff are making his task doubly difficult: often going for three months without pay (the Zairese equivalent of £2.60 a month) they sell animals to tourists in order to survive.

Conservationists are concerned, however, by the fact that South Africa's current political upheaval could have on conservation. "Unless the scene there is very carefully controlled," says a senior member of the rhino specialist group, "there is a chance that a breakdown in law and order could destroy the last breeding nucleus for white rhino in Africa".

Jan Raath

**CHRISTIE'S**  
LONDON

Bought for £1  
Sold for £1,296  
at auction

Horace Home: Portrait of a Gentleman, 2 1/2 in. high.

The miniature you inherited or acquired for next to nothing, could be worth much more than you think. Discover its real value by contacting Claudia Ellison. Closing date for entries in the next sale will be 25 April.

8 King Street, St. James's London SW1Y 6QT  
Tel: (01) 839 9060 Telex: 916429

**CONCISE CROSSWORD No 924**

ACROSS

- Mexican Indian (5)
- Lasting (7)
- Sag (5)
- Wood dust (7)
- Abstract (8)
- Fit (4)
- Light food (11)
- Light (4)
- Passage (8)
- Staying power (7)
- Church council (5)
- Pleasing (7)
- Concur (5)

DOWN

- Pasionate (6)
- Salmon-like fish (5)
- Closet (8)
- Objective (13)
- Tiers (4)
- Malze whisky (7)
- Good opinion (6)
- Food of gods (8)
- Set aside (7)
- Servile man (6)
- Horse headgear (6)
- Cheap restaurant (5)
- Branch (4)

The temperature in Cornwall today is 82° F

Montego Bay is in Cornwall, Jamaica. And right now it's warmer than Cornwall, England.

For the Jamaica Information Pack, write to: Jamaica Tourist Board, 50 St. James's St. London SW1A 1JT. (01-499 1707).

**JAMAICA**





MONDAY PAGE

# Hazards of a woman's heart

Margarine marketing is an unlikely clue to the growing realization that women are also vulnerable to heart trouble, writes Thomson Prentice

Affairs of the heart, when considered in a medical context, have been almost exclusively a male concern. The traditional membership of the coronary club has been reserved for men only, because it is they who are seen as the most likely victims of heart disease.

The fact that women are very much at risk as well has been largely ignored by doctors, scientists, health educationists, and — perhaps most of all — by women themselves.

Cardiovascular conditions, including heart disease and strokes, are the leading cause of all deaths in Britain, but their toll on women tends to receive only a second glance.

When the figures are examined, however, there is obvious cause for concern. In Britain in 1984, 78,469 women died of heart disease, a figure representing 24 per cent of all female deaths.

Although most of those deaths occurred in women aged over 65, the two illnesses, when put together, are second only to all cancers combined as the leading cause of death in women aged between 35 and 64.

Yet women have never been the focus of much attention in research into the killer conditions, nor have they been the prime target for advice and information on how best to protect themselves.

Instead, they have been led to believe that they should be more concerned with trying to protect their menfolk, by such means as feeding them the "right" diet of low-fat foods.

Among the leading purveyors of that message have been the makers of Flora margarine, who for the last decade or so have been pitching their product towards women shoppers with the message that its high rating of polyunsaturated fats makes it a healthier buy for the man of the house.



Deaths from coronary heart disease in the UK 1984

Gender	Deaths	Percentage of all deaths
Men	101,328	32%
Women	78,469	24%

Age adjusted death rates/100,000 for coronary heart disease

Year	Men	Women
1950	~400	~250
1955	~450	~300
1960	~500	~350
1965	~550	~400
1970	~600	~450
1975	~650	~500
1980	~700	~550

Professor Michael Marmot, professor of community medicine at University College, London, and the Middlesex Hospital medical school, is a leading researcher into heart disease. He says: "It is true that women have been relatively understudied, probably because the disease is universally more prevalent among men."

What may in fact be the case is that women in relatively low-status jobs may be at increased risk, particularly if they are trying to cope with children at home as well as the pressures of their working hours.

Impressed by that research, Professor Marmot and colleagues are pursuing the influences of work and home life on heart disease among both men and women in Britain. They are now in the process of setting up a study that will involve some 10,000 people.

## To breed or not to breed?

When I first got married, the times were very uncomplicated. All you had to do was shut your eyes and think of Empire and, sooner or later, you would find that you had become A Mother.



PENNY PERRICK

The disadvantage of this state of affairs was that some of us saw out the most vital years of our lives gawily, through eyelashes gummed together with Farex. But we had none of the problems that young women have now: problems which can be loosely grouped together under the heading Whither Maternity?

Every pre-parental couple I know start spouting a script, which seems to have been written by Chekhov, every time the talk gets around to the desirability of increasing the size of their household.

It doesn't seem very long ago since broodiness was a condition that attached itself to women; now it seems to be an exclusively masculine complaint. Would-be fathers dawdle outside Mothercare, staring out a pair of shell-pink booties with pearlized buttons, while their wives stride purposefully past.

Arguments about sex and money have always been top of the list of reasons for marital breakdown. I feel that spats over the ifs and whens of parenthood may be coming up fast on the outside.

According to Helen Taylor and Sheila Nash, who run the workshops, the issues which now buzz around in the heads of women who hang back from pregnancy are these: "My work means a great deal to me but... 'Surely parenthood isn't my only way of being fulfilled'?"

than their partners do may, subconsciously, want their wives to be less independent. As if marriage weren't complicated enough without having to work out the underlying meaning behind remarks like, "I thought I'd hang on to my electric train set in case it ever came in handy for someone else."

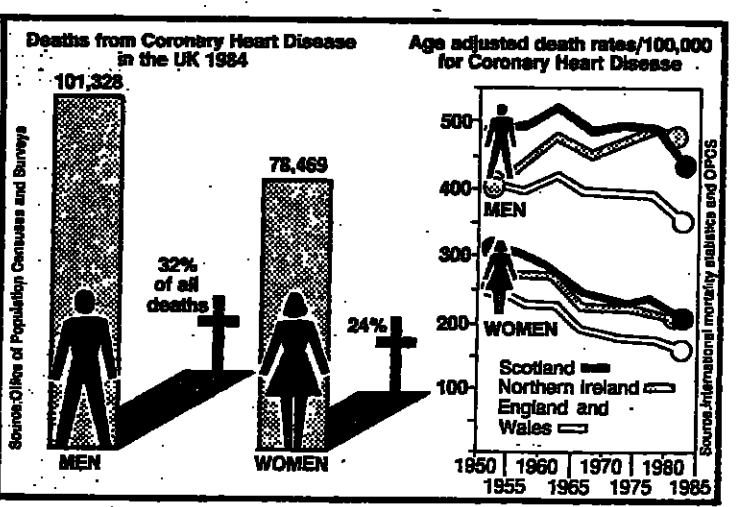
The problem is that however imaginative one may be, it is impossible to visualize what life with children is like before it actually happens. It is quite pointless trying to describe to a non-parent the strange combination of joy and terror one feels when one's five-year-old starts school, what it's like to watch one's daughter prepare for her first date or the particular exhaustion that flattens you after a children's party.

Oasis takes its workshops seriously. It aims "to help women meet the very special problems they face. We will use a range of techniques to enable you to consider whether to have children or not, and to look at timing; to identify and counter pressures from partner, family and friends; the physical, medical and psychological realities of having children 'late' will be explored."

"By the end of the day you will feel empowered to make an ACTIVE choice at a time right for you, aware of the effects of your decision."

And, after all that, I hope those attending don't have the bad luck to work for an executive I know who insists that female employees arrange to give birth during their summer holiday so as to ensure minimum disruption at the office.

### HEARTS UNDER ATTACK



While the image of a typical heart attack victim is often portrayed as a middle-aged, overweight, over-stressed businessman, the effects of stress on the female heart have been given little attention.

### Tomorrow



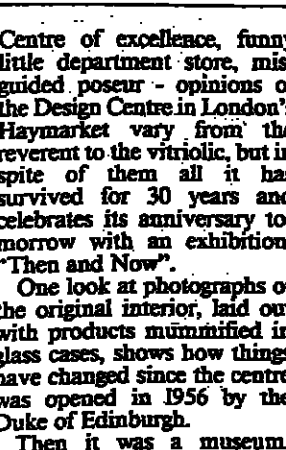
Suzy Menkes on Karl Lagerfeld, the man who shook-up Chanel

**Dress for town in Country Life**  
We are exclusively based at Country Life. Though we go to town in an occasional evening, we remain exclusive. Bank space is our historic Town. Members of the Republic, a place, will be superb. And you'll be opening the eyes of a section of the country. Contact Nigel Lockie. 01-261 5401.

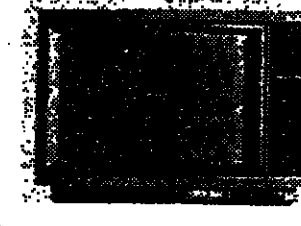
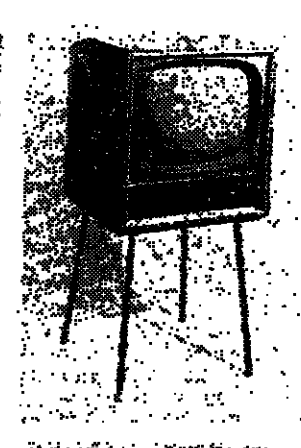
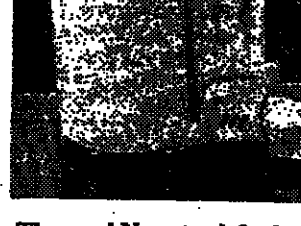
**FOR FOOTWEAR CONNOISSEURS**  
This is the 1986 Spring Collection in shoes and boots. For a free catalogue send now for the 100 pages full of colour photographs and 100 magnificent shoes. For more information, details of our shoes and boots, contact our shoes and boots department. Direct Order Service. Send your order to your local stockist for more details or your local stockist for more details of the shoes catalogue. Don't miss it. Write to: 01-261 5401.

## Centre of extreme reactions

The Design Centre is 30 years old and still flourishing. Beryl Downing discovers



Centre of excellence, funny little department store, misguided poseur - opinions of the Design Centre in London's Haymarket vary from the reverent to the vitriolic, but in spite of them all it has survived for 30 years and celebrates its anniversary tomorrow with an exhibition, "Then and Now".



Then and Now: top left, the first automatic kettle by Russell Hobbs in 1955; below, same company, different shape - the 1985 jug kettle. Top right, Fye's 1955 television by Robin Day; below, latest Trinitron television by Sony (UK).

"The council was set up to influence British industry by setting a high standard of design but they have become involved in education and running a coffee shop, which certainly wasn't part of their original brief."

products and nuts and bolts, but I welcome that because there is a bigger need in my view for engineering design to be part of a more creative and outgoing attitude than for the design profession, which is now standing on its own feet.

Popular for some, vulgar for others

There was a time when you could look and learn but do nothing so vulgar as handing money over a counter - you had to scurry all round town looking for recommended stockists who usually knew nothing whatever about the products you had seen.

## Countdown to the Big Bang

A three day exhibition  
The City's need for electronic systems and services has never been greater. Neither has the opportunity for those who provide them.

A two day conference  
"100 days out - are you in control?" is the title of this technological preparation for the Big Bang. Full conference details available soon.

# SYSTEMS FOR THE CITY

Barbican Centre London 15-17 July 1986

Exhibitor Delegate Visitor

For more information call Online 01-868 4466 or tick your interest, clip your business card to this advertisement and return to:

Online International Limited  
Pinner Green House  
Pinner, Middlesex, HA5 2AE. **online**

Also organised by Online:  
Computers in the City  
Business Telecom  
Videotex International  
Networks  
Electronic Publishing

With the full co-operation of The Stock Exchange



THE TIMES DIARY

That's settled

Highly placed sources at the Department of Environment and Conservative Central Office tell me they are convinced that the £105,000 surcharge imposed on 30 Lambeth councillors for "wilful misconduct" in delaying setting a rate has already been paid.

Telling tales

It has taken some years, but Gerald Kaufman's school prefect has finally caught up with the shadow home secretary. A recent profile in the Jewish Chronicle referred to his unhappy days at Leeds Grammar School described as an "anti-semitic hell".

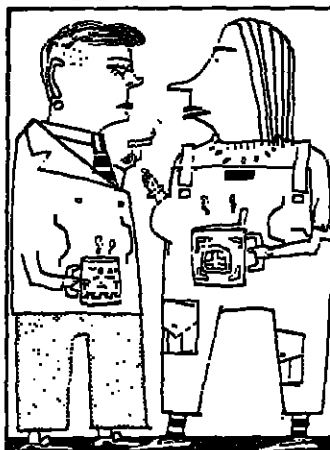
Abashed

Ivor Stanbrook, leader of the Tory Sunday trading rebels, was contrite yesterday after telling TV-am interviewer Jonathan Dimbleby that he could not have been very well brought up if he had such scant regard for the Sabbath.

Boo-boo

Don't bother bringing baby if you plan to attend this year's annual conference of the health service union Cofese at the Winter Gardens in Blackpool.

BARRY FANTONI



'He's right. The only way to deal with gossips is to hold a press conference in the West Indies'

Staying put

I am able to quash rumours that one of the BBC's most innovative journalists has resigned. Roger Bolton, head of network productions in Manchester, was said to have cleared out his desk last week after the post he was seeking - head of BBC North-West, which overtakes the position he already holds - went instead to Hugh Williams.

Alias

Dogberry, Police magazine's gossip columnist, reports the plight of two Blackburn coppers who stopped a black man seen driving from the premises of a well-known local criminal. The man gave his name, Samuel Boe, and a Manchester address and was asked to report to a station with his licence and insurance details.

My regular readers will know, and some will contemplate the knowledge with sighs, that at about this time of year I am wont to devote this space to a complete reproduction of the moderate candidates' slate for the elections taking place in the Civil and Public Servants Association.

In recent years, control has swung back and forth, year by year, between the moderates, under the indomitable Kate Losinska, and a list largely made up of an assortment of Trotskyite and Communist Party members and fellow travellers.

Rhetoric and reality: Robert Fisk on Arab worries over Reagan

Skirting the basic issue

Tripoli - The US Sixth Fleet cruised off the coast of Libya last night. President Reagan's administration was starting to realize just how far it had become boxed in by its own rhetoric and lack of foresight.

The scene had been set impressively enough. A vengeful armada was awaiting the moment to strike at the "mad dog of the Middle East." The American public, already outraged by attacks on innocent US citizens abroad, had been softened up by "evidence" of Libya's complicity - most of it apparently too sensitive to reveal - while a series of ferociously worded editorials and articles in the American press prepared readers for a righteous war against the mad dog himself.

In the pro-western Arab world, the whole drama has been viewed with weary, familiar pain. Reagan's propensity for misjudging events, for misunderstanding the Middle East and the real issues which torment it, his unshaking belief in physical courage rather than moral commitment, his simple lack of attention to detail have long enraged those Arab leaders who depend on American assistance but feel undermined by American policies.

The Europeans, geographically closer to the conflict, are already deeply disturbed by what is now happening in the Mediterranean. Even the US Congress was at last having doubts at the weekend about the wisdom of following Reagan into battle.

History, let alone the Middle East, rarely produces the sort of clearcut moral issue which the American administration professes to see in the Libyan crisis. Nor can America's critics really feel comfortable. Colonel Gaddafi, while he may not be mad, is none the less an outrageous man who runs a very nasty regime, adopting a series of duplicitous moral arguments to support Palestinian and other factions from whose subsequent brutal misdeeds he then dissociates himself.

The real problem is that American policy in the Middle East - or lack of it - so often manages to destroy the very causes it is supposed to promote. Reagan's quest for an even-handed, impartial settlement has thus been marked by failure. Since he became president five years ago the Camp David peace process has virtually come to a halt. Egypt is in grave danger of upheaval, while Lebanon, which was once proclaimed to be so vital to American interests throughout the entire region, was transformed during the US military presence there

When Prince Charles arrives in Vienna today to open a British festival he may, like many Austrians, reflect on the last Prince of Wales to visit the Austrian capital.

In 1935 the future Edward VIII made one of several trips to Vienna, a city of which he grew increasingly fond. Even after his abdication in 1936 he chose, as Duke of Windsor, to retire for his first month of exile to a castle set in the Vienna woods.

Though much has been written criticizing his attitudes before the last war, his 1935 visit to Vienna revealed an altogether more positive side to his character. His behaviour then would have met with Prince Charles's approval if only because Edward, like Charles, manifested a thoughtful concern for the architectural and environmental as well as the political issues of the day.

By 1935, Vienna had embarked on a big programme of constructing workers' flats. Slums were razed and about 30,000 families who had lived in cramped single-room dwellings were resettled into two and three-room flats which were, and remain, models of high-density housing.

Bernard Levin Divided they stand, divided they fall

Well and good; all those who wish success to moderate and sensible union leaders must rejoice when the enemies of moderation and sense fall out. I, like others interested in the CPSA's affairs, looked forward to another victory for reason over the mutually embattled left.

We are unlikely to see it, and for the worst of all possible reasons. This year, the moderates have themselves split, and there will be two complete slates - for president, vice-president and all the NEC - competing for the votes of those CPSA members who want peace in their ranks and progress in their betters.

How has this come about? I regret to say that the quarrel seems to me to have no more substance or meaning than that between the two factions of the left. From one side there are allegations of high-handed behaviour, of the stifling of free speech, of vilification. From the other come accusations of disloyalty, self-seeking, of working with the left extremists. Where the truth is to be found I do not know, but I do know that whatever divides the moderate group is

not, and cannot possibly be, as important as what divides both factions from their common enemy.

In the 1985 elections, the moderate group won with a minority vote, owing to the division on the other side. This time it needs only a slight tilt, among voters for the left, towards one of their squabbling groups and the moderates will be lucky to have a foothold of any kind in the union's governing body. John Bates, in Henry V, on the eve of Agincourt, saw more clearly than the moderates in the CPSA: "Be friends, you English fools, be friends; we have French quarrels now, if you could tell how to reckon."

This tale could serve as a potted history of our century. While the dictators, knowing exactly what they wanted, pressed on with unwavering single-mindedness towards getting it, their opponents quarrelled and bickered, endlessly debated their rival programmes and policies, hoisted of needles on which more angels could dance than could ever stand upon the needles of their suspect allies. Did you know - it is well attested to in

the literature - that both Hitler's and Stalin's concentration camps echoed daily to the fierce political arguments that were still going on among the prisoners?

"Be friends, you English fools, be friends." I neither know nor care whether Mrs Chambers is right about Mrs Womersley, or Mrs Womersley is right about Mrs Chambers. Nor do I know or care whether the Socialist Workers Party and the Communist Party are more dangerous than Militant, or the other way round. But if the factions of the two former are both beaten by a combination of the two latter, what good cause will be advanced, what strengthening of democracy will be discernible, what crucial point will have been established?

I have no intention of trying to adjudicate between the two groups who, in their rival zeal for democracy, are likely to bring about the triumph of their enemies. Even if the combined forces of the moderate outnumber the ranks of the immoderates after the election, there seems little hope that they will rapidly settle their differences and thus strengthen themselves for the ensuing struggle. (It is not, I think you will agree, particularly pleasant to see one of Britain's most important unions remaining in democratic hands only because those who wish to remove it from such hands cannot themselves unite.)

I think Burke put it even better than John Bates. "When bad men combine, they are invincible; one by one, they are made easy victims; together they are a force; but by their united efforts, they become a terror." For the first time in several years, I have no advice to give the voters of the CPSA, other than to contemplate those words.

Anne Sofer How schools get ahead

This government's behaviour over the education system resembles the quarrelling of wolves over a half-dead lamb. Ministers have hunted as a pack, brought their quarry down, and are now snarling at one another as they tear the victim limb from limb.

Come, come, some will say, that goes over the top: Keith Joseph cares. Everyone agrees that his reforms are a good thing - or would be if they ever happened. Maybe he has been a little undiplomatic, but if only teachers hadn't been so badly led...

Nobody can accuse me of being soft on the teachers' unions, but I am getting impatient with the apologists for Sir Keith. Secretaries of State should be judged not on their ideas but their achievements, and his achievement in education has been unparalleled destruction. Look around: crumbling schools, open warfare between himself and all the higher education interests, even the most moderate teachers in rebellion. Certainly no memorial to be proud of.

But behind Sir Keith is the Cabinet. And here I feel especially bitter. It has shown precious little interest in education all these years, regarding the subject as a yawn and a switch-off. The DES was never regarded as a ministerial plum. But suddenly, since the Prime Minister has declared it an electorally interesting topic, and with the prospect of the top job soon being vacated, there is avid interest. All the contenders for office make speeches which become front-page news, splits between "wets" and "dries", or between the "new centralists" and the "new radicals", are the political gossip of the day.

I only wish that education had such attention before the damage was done, and that those now proclaiming their miracle cures were a little humbler about the task they hope to take on. Improving the quality of education cannot be achieved merely by transferring control from one bureaucracy to another, or even by devising new curricula, still less - and this lesson at least Conservative politicians ought to have learnt by now - by haranguing the teachers.

What do we know about improving the quality of education? Several things. First (though some have forgotten it) that the quality of state education is not uniform, and that differences in achievement are related not only to external factors such as circumstances at home but by the character of each school. Some schools do very much better with what they have got than others. This much is obvious from the recently published table of ILEA schools' examination results.

We also know something about what makes some schools better than others. The most interesting work here is Fifteen Thousand Hours (Rutter et al), a study of 12 Inner London secondary schools published in 1979. This examined, after due allowance for intake, a number of variables to find correlations with academic success, attendance and behaviour. It found no association with size of

school, age of building, form of internal organization, or class size. The most significant variable that depended on a decision external to the school was the balance of ability of the pupils. Schools with a preponderance of low-ability children achieved poorer results for children of all abilities and had a significantly higher delinquency level. This is one of the strongest arguments against trying to solve the problems of inner city schools by creaming off the brightest.

However, most of the factors associated with school success had to do with the way teachers behaved towards the children and towards each other. In the successful schools, teachers set ambitious goals for the children, set and marked homework regularly, frequently encouraged children with praise, arrived on time for lessons, did not leave early, prepared their lessons thoroughly, planned both the curriculum and disciplinary arrangements jointly with their colleagues, organized lots of school trips, ensured that children had good working conditions and made themselves available to discuss personal problems.

None of this is surprising; it sounds like ordinary common sense. Yet the extent of the difference between the best and the worst schools is remarkable. In the best schools, children who had been assessed in London-wide tests at the age of 11 as being in the bottom 25 per cent of academic ability were achieving at 16 as good exam results as those in the top 25 per cent at the worst schools. The simple person's conclusion from this is that quality can best be improved by keeping the system comprehensive and introducing in the worst schools those features associated with success in the best.

But if you look back at that list you will see that practically every item on it is being eroded by the teachers' dispute. It is a collection of good practices that depend on teacher commitment, and it is this quality which the Government has so carelessly and grievously undermined.

Interestingly, Fifteen Thousand Hours has been utilized far more extensively in the United States and Canada than in Britain. Here its conclusions on balance of intake have been uncomfortable to the Conservatives, and its inconclusive findings on resources unappealing to Labour. There are also undoubtedly some within the teachers' unions who reject the idea that internal, rather than external, factors are the main determinants of success. The whole climate of education in recent years has not been one to favour the patient, concentrated school-based work of improvement that is needed.

Six years ago, when I chaired the ILEA schools sub-committee, I commissioned a similar research project in primary schools. This week, its findings are finally being reported. Politicians seeking quick glory via educational reform should be warned: it doesn't happen that way.

The author is a member of the SDP national committee.



Mad dog with a touch of the clown: an American view of Gaddafi

into a state of chaos and anti-western fundamentalism more profound than anything that existed before.

The causes of this are not difficult to find. Washington's Middle East policy is governed by three fundamental interests: preservation of the state of Israel, maintaining the flow of Gulf oil and, in vaguely defined but often volubly expressed terms, the prevention of Soviet expansionism.

Grafted on to these three interests over the past two years has been a growing concern, at times amounting to obsession, with terrorism. The Reagan administration has paid insufficient attention to the underlying reason for this malaise - the failure to settle the Palestinian question - and attributes it, as the Attorney General, Edwin Meese, has done, to an "international conspiracy" directed by the Soviet Union and other nations "which support subversion and suppression".

The current American perspective regards Israel as a fellow victim of the attacks upon it and an ally in its war rather than a state which is deeply involved in the very Middle East problem which Reagan wishes impartially to umpire. When American and Israeli citizens are gunned down together by terrorists at Rome and Vienna airports, it is easy to understand how popular opinion favours this notion.

Terrorism has become an obsessive word in Washington, where it is used almost exclusively about those who kill westerners or take a hostile attitude towards the West.

Arabs long ago came to terms with the fact that Afghans who fight an occupying Soviet army are supported by the US and termed "freedom fighters", "guerrillas" or, at worst, "insurgents". Lebanese who fight an Israeli occupation army - or Palestinians who do so on the West Bank - are depicted as "terrorists".

Terrorism is not exclusive to only one side in the world's conflicts, and America's failure to acknowledge this is a principal cause of distrust in the Arab world.

Arab leaders cannot understand how the US can go on claiming a role as impartial arbitrator and honest broker in the Israeli-Palestinian conflict while giving tacit or open political support to almost every Israeli policy, including West Bank settlements and the maintenance of an occupation zone in Lebanon. How can it say it is unbiased, the Arabs ask, while it forms a strategic-military alliance with Israel?

Within the Middle East fundamentalist changes are taking place, especially in those countries which have long relied on America for support. In Jordan and the Gulf - in Israel too - religious fundamentalism is becoming a potent factor in the formation of all political policy. Egyptians are increasingly frustrated. As the country's economic crisis worsens, so it becomes more dependent on the US; in parallel, their fury grows when American actions in the Middle East - for example, the "hijacking" of the Palestinian hijackers aboard the Egyptian airliner by US fighter planes last

year - has to be accepted alongside American largesse.

All this points not to a peaceful Middle East in which a powerful America supports a benign and fair settlement but a region of increasing and ever more callous violence in which the one party which Reagan most wishes to exclude - the Russians - find themselves with most to gain.

At present there seems no way out of this. The US is a super-power but too often in the Middle East it behaves as a regional power, not just in its unwavering support for almost everything Israel does but even in its response to the problem of Gaddafi. Calling an enemy a "mad dog" and threatening military action is the sort of thing that Middle East leaders do repeatedly. Now Reagan has joined their ranks.

At least he can rely on the outward compliance, or ambiguity, of many Arab leaders: the billionaire rulers of the Gulf states apparently see no conflict, for instance, in relying on US naval power to protect the international oil lanes while condemning the US naval presence in the international waters of the Gulf of Sirte.

But these are not factors on which the Americans can rely any more than they can upon their fire power off Libya. The battleship New Jersey did not, in the end, help America "save" Lebanon. Nor will the Sixth Fleet stop cruel men and women placing bombs on aircraft. Indeed military action will tear even more deeply into the wounds of the Middle East.

nevertheless find the time to visit the latest and most controversial example of Vienna's "flats for the people", the so-called Hundertwasser Haus in the Löwengasse, only a few streets from the British embassy residence where he and the Princess will be staying.

When it went up a few years ago, the building caused a furore in Austrian architectural circles by the humanistic approach, on the lines the Prince himself has advocated. The architect firmly turned his back on the tower blocks of the 1960s and '70s and gave it picturesque irregular corners, trees and classical motifs. Its facade of pink, gold and blue enamel is a nondescript street in one of the more seedy parts of Vienna.

The Hundertwasser Haus is also in contrast to the eyesore which will shortly destroy the 19th century garden of the British Embassy residence. The Foreign Office decision to erect a new chancery building in the only surviving acres of what was once Prince Metternich's park has incensed the Viennese. They hope that today's "Prince of Valhalla" spares a thought for those who will have to live facing British concrete instead of trees, and will be as forthright in his opinions as Edward was 51 years ago.

Richard Bassett

Vienna reties the Windsor knot

na the most impressive blocks, including the celebrated Karl Marx Hof, had been the scene of violent fighting between fascists and socialists, who had tried to organize a general strike the previous year. The Austrian army, supporting the clerico-fascist regime, shelled the flats, killing hundreds of women and children. Austrian socialism was driven underground and in February 1935, on the first anniversary of the shooting, there were thousands of arrests.

When Edward arrived soon after he demanded to be shown these model workers' homes. In the company of a deputy mayor and a Major Lähr, his official guide, he was driven to the flats. A former Central Europe correspondent of The Times recalled how Edward listened politely but "with a glassy stare" while Major Lähr vividly described the buildings as fortresses of the "Austro-Bolsheviks". Machine-guns in the flats had poured a merciless fire on brave Austrian soldiers: the narrow windows of the lavatories,

Lähr said, had really been designed for sniping. The Prince interrupted this blood-curdling tale with questions about bathing facilities and communal laundries. Major Lähr was deterred only when, in the middle of recounting another example of the workers' cruelty, the Prince said: "Yes, yes, I know all about that, but do tell me, major, when did you put that battery of howitzers which knocked out the left wing?"

At another building, also in part a gaping ruin, the Prince's interest and obvious distaste for Major Lähr almost provoked an impromptu anti-fascist demonstration. One group of "full-blooded" gathered to admire a prince who, unlike Austrian princes, had not come to "bombard our homes with artillery". Despite the reverberations of the Waldheim affair, Prince Charles will be visiting an altogether more stable city. Although he has a full schedule, he might

moreover... Miles Kingston Fergie and the Ergies

We are very lucky to have once again the services of General Galtieri as guest columnist and problem solver. Although being on trial for his life keeps him very busy, he still finds time to make the occasional trip to London and answer the latest batch of mail waiting for him in the office. All yours, General.

As a distinguished commander and war veteran, General, do you think that President Reagan's "Star Wars" strategy will work? - J.T. of London W.11.

General Galtieri writes: My friend, can you think of any total defence system that has ever worked? They all start out by being the ultimate in warfare and end up as tourist attractions, such as Hitler's Wall or the Great Wall of China. I happen to believe that Russia and America will both become more worried about the economic success of Japan, which spends hardly anything on arms, than their own military threats.

Indeed, my spies tell me that the USA is already evolving a defence strategy based on money. As you know, it has become common in America to sue people for a million dollars whenever you sustain a light injury, and the case is almost always won. Reagan is now seriously considering spending a large part of the defence budget on a crack team of lawyers who would sue an enemy for any damage sustained in war. The cost would be so punitive that the enemy simply could not afford to fire a shot at the Americans. This new plan, code-named "Law Wars", is very secret at the moment, so perhaps I had better not say any more.

What was the reaction in Argentina to the engagement of Prince Andrew? - H.K. of Leeds.

General Galtieri writes: Well, I will not say that the streets filled with rejoicing crowds at the engagement of Prince Andrew and Princess Fergie. You must remember that a large part of the Argentine republic was under

the impression that Prince Andrew was the commander-in-chief of the Task Force. But we were all very pleased that he is marrying a girl with an Argentine step-father, which makes her respectable in our eyes.

There was a rumour in Britain that Sarah Ferguson's step-father volunteered for the Argentine forces during the Falklands war but did not see active service. Can you confirm this? - S.M. of Edinburgh.

General Galtieri writes: The truth is much stranger. Senor de Barrantes, as you know, is an expert polo player. As a surprise weapon, we formed a crack polo regiment which was ready to be thrown into the last desperate defence of Port Stanley - the unexpected is always effective, and we thought that the British troops would be disheartened if they were charged by a cavalry unit wearing white crash helmets and swinging leather mallets. Whether it would have worked, we shall never know, as the horses were due to their feed the day they were off to go into action. If you do not believe me, ask your Major-General Sir Max Hastings. He saw it all.

Any thoughts on Ian Botham, General? - S.W. of Belfast.

General Galtieri writes: Ah, poor Ian! We have been following the West Indies games quite closely here, as a sort of revenge for our defeat, and these West Indian bowlers who hurt the ball down like Exocets - some bombes, eh? But my heart goes out to Señor Botham. To be the big man on the defeated side, to be one minute the hero, the next moment the villain, to be attacked by the vile newspapers - believe me, I know how it feels. It is the story of my life. I suppose that when he returns, he will have to go on trial for his life as I did. I will always be ready to help him in any way I can.

Thank you, General - and keep those letters rolling in!







1 Pennington Street, London E1 9XN Telephone: 01-481 4100

### NO CASE FOR TRANSFER

Mr David Lange, the New Zealand prime minister, seemed to back away, in his BBC radio phone-in interview yesterday, from what had been interpreted as a hint that France and New Zealand were close to a solution of the dispute over the Rainbow Warrior incident. He reaffirmed his pledge that the two French Secret Service agents now serving ten-year sentences in New Zealand for manslaughter would not be "released to freedom" under his government, and he agreed with a French caller that it was unrealistic to expect France to keep the agents in custody.

In an Australian television interview on Friday Mr Lange had said that the prisoners might be released to serve their sentences in France "or elsewhere", and when asked what he meant by elsewhere had remarked enigmatically that France had a lot of territories. He did not repeat this remark yesterday, and indeed it is very difficult to see how it could provide a solution, since it would be politically no easier for the French government to keep the two agents in jail in a French overseas territory than it would in metropolitan France. At most one can imagine that they would be "assigned to residence" in such a territory, or simply - since both are members of the armed forces - given "duties" that would keep them there for a time. What French public opinion would not tolerate is that these two French citizens should be punished by the French government for a crime which they committed on govern-

ment orders - and the fact that the political colour of the government has changed since the crime was committed does not alter this.

Indeed the new French prime minister, Monsieur Chirac, while still leader of the Opposition, made some political capital out of his predecessor's failure to secure the agents' release, and even threatened New Zealand with being considered "an adversary of France" if it insisted on keeping them in detention. Were he now to agree to keep them in detention on French soil he would expose himself to attacks from M. Charles Hernu, the former Defence Minister who took political responsibility for the attack on the Rainbow Warrior and thereby (curiously enough) visibly strengthened his political standing in the country.

Whatever treatment the two agents received, once they were on French territory, would have, in order to satisfy French public opinion, to be so favourable that it would outrage New Zealand public opinion. That circle is not going to be squared quickly, as Mr Lange acknowledged yesterday when he said that any transfer of the prisoners from New Zealand territory could only occur when they had already served such a substantial part of their sentences as might be followed by a change in the circumstances of their detention if they were ordinary prisoners.

Most British sympathies in this affair will be with New Zealand - partly on straightforward "kith-and-kin" grounds, partly because

France's action in sinking the Rainbow Warrior was palpably both immoral and ill-judged ("worse than a crime, a mistake", as Talleyrand would have said), and partly because the notion that individuals can be exonerated from responsibility for criminal acts on the grounds that they were acting under orders has been repugnant since the time of the Nuremberg trials.

On the French side it should be said that France has accepted responsibility for the crime, has apologised, and is willing to discuss compensation; and that the two agents who were incompetent and unlucky enough to get themselves caught were neither the actual perpetrators of the sabotage nor yet the originators or ring-leaders of the conspiracy. There was some justice, if no political realism, in M Chirac's suggestion that M Hernu should offer to go and serve the sentence in their place.

It is against the French state rather than against these two individuals that New Zealand has the strongest legitimate grievance. In some degree they have become scapegoats, and that is bad luck. But France should accept that it is unrealistic to expect their early release, and certainly unrealistic to expect the support of her European partners if she pursues the quarrel. Any attempt to use the already severely restricted access of New Zealand products to the Common Market as a lever in this affair would be very ill-received elsewhere in the Community, and especially in this country.

### AN ENLARGED OPPORTUNITY

As Sweden's new prime minister sets out for the Soviet Union, both sides will feel a twinge of regret when the red carpet is rolled out for Ingvar Carlsson, and not for Olof Palme. Moscow will be disappointed because the late Swedish Prime Minister's eminence in the world of international politics would have been a diplomatic adornment for Mr Gorbachov's foreign policy. Sweden because Mr Palme would have wielded the personal and political weight in Moscow to press the case of Sweden and the West and be heard.

But if the occasion is less impressive than it might have been, the opportunity is not. This is the first visit to Moscow by a Swedish prime minister for 10 years - an unexpected record for a neutral country known in earlier years for its sharp condemnations of the United States. The visit was planned when Olof Palme was still alive, and the fact that his successor has decided to keep the appointment nonetheless suggests that there is enthusiasm in Stockholm and in Moscow to improve relations.

Indeed, the arrival of Mr Carlsson at the head of the Swedish government could actually make the opportunity

all the greater. Mr Carlsson will not be inhibited, as Mr Palme might have been, by having seen his country's neutrality violated by intruding Soviet submarines while under his stewardship, (not yet at least). Nor, as a little known politician internationally, is he likely to be hampered by personal considerations of statesmanship. He can, while insisting that he is maintaining the Palme tradition intact, actually start to reshape the Swedish-Soviet relationship.

For the Soviet Union, too, the fact that it is Mr Carlsson rather than Mr Palme who is the Kremlin's guest this week has certain advantages. It frees Soviet leaders of the obligation - often observed to the detriment of plain speaking - to be polite to their friends. Moreover, without the distraction of Mr Palme's international stature, Moscow can concentrate on Mr Carlsson's position as leader of socialist Sweden. At a time when Moscow has renewed its interest in the idea of a united front between socialists and communists to combat US influence in Europe, the arrival of a leader from so classic a socialist country as Sweden will be especially welcome.

This presents Mr Carlsson with two quite specific tasks.

The first is to convince the Soviet leadership that he is just as serious about maintaining Sweden's defences as his predecessor was, and that Swedish-style neutrality is something quite different from Finland's wary fence-sitting. It will be especially important for this to be made clear if Moscow, as it may well do, floats once more the idea of a nuclear-free North for the benefit of a new Scandinavian leader.

Mr Carlsson's second task will be to take over where Mr Palme left off in representing Western concern to the Soviet Union, above all, on human rights and emigration. Sweden has its own cause to pursue here: the case of Dr Raoul Wallenberg, the Swedish diplomat who went missing in Budapest at the end of the war after saving thousands of Jews. According to some, Dr Wallenberg is still alive in a Soviet prison camp; the Soviet authorities have denied this. But Sweden has also in the past interceded with the Soviet authorities for the release of Dr Sakharov and other Soviet dissenters. To pursue these cases will not make Mr Carlsson popular in Moscow, but it would make his trip to the Soviet Union more than worthwhile.

### Hospital pressure

From Dr. D.N. Foster  
Sir, At the end of yet another financially disastrous year for the National Health Service, the country is faced with further dismantling of the basic acute services while being lulled into complacency by announcements of new investments.

Consider the case of Rochdale. Eighteen months ago 56 beds were removed from the acute sector in order to reduce "over-spending", i.e. to compensate for non-funding of pay awards and increasing costs of providing a barely adequate service in a district with major social deprivation and poorly developed community services.

The service suggested on, pushing a similar number of patients through the reduced bed complement (with consequent stress on the reduced nursing force), hanging an increasing proportion of patients as day cases and siring to the bone ancillary, administrative and other non-clinical staff numbers.

Now, still unable to balance the books, we are faced with imminent closure of a further 98 beds, the redundancy of 100 or more nurses, a call for voluntary redundancy of six consultants to match, and "reorganisation" of unit, and other medical staff rosters to reduce expenditure on cover at nights and at weekends.

The beds lost from acute general medicine - the largest planned cut - would be expected to house 1,000 patients in a year, 20-100 of whom would be likely to die in hospital,

depending on the mixture of cases. Without this number of beds, the remainder will rapidly be filled with patients of longer stay requirements, depriving us of the ability to admit many of those whose admission is most likely to determine the outcome of their acute illness.

With cuts in other departments, "bed-borrowing" will be extremely difficult, and neighbouring districts will be unable to shoulder our burden. Primary care facilities in the community, already inadequate, will be overwhelmed and lives will undoubtedly be lost.

There will be no chance for community-based services to be built up before the cuts are made, and the vicious circle begins. "Safe with us", the Government said.

Yours,  
DAVID N. FOSTER,  
Birch Hill Hospital,  
Rochdale,  
Lancashire.

**Return of Eros**  
From Mr Ashley Barker  
Sir, It is good to know Eros is attracting attention in these columns on his return. Mr Frank T. Smith (April 2), raises again the question of the direction in which Eros should point and suggests that the statue should be pointing towards Shaftesbury Avenue.

This suggestion has been made on a number of occasions, but appears to be without foundation. Photographic evidence dating from 1893 (when the memorial was erected) onwards, shows

clearly that Eros always pointed towards Piccadilly.

Indeed, it would have been churlish had he done otherwise, since the bust of Lord Shaftesbury which adorned the low wall originally surrounding the base of the memorial was placed on the side nearest to Piccadilly, and the statue was sited to face over the bust.

With regard to the slight bias away from the perpendicular shown by the statue's supporting leg, (correctly observed by Mr Derrick L. Bowler, April 4), we can be sure that this is also intentional, as is confirmed by comparison with the original plaster model for the limb.

It is clear, therefore, that Gilbert considered the distortion to be necessary to convey the effect he desired.

The truth of the story about the rebust on Lord Shaftesbury's name is far less certain. There appears in fact to be two contradictory stories: one claims that Gilbert did intend the downward pointing bow and the absence of an arrow to indicate a shaft buried in the ground; the other that he considered the idea of such a pun to be the "grossest form of ignorance". There can be no certainty which story, if either, is true.

Yours faithfully,  
ASHLEY BARKER, (recently Surveyor of Historic Buildings to the Greater London Council),  
English Heritage,  
Historic Buildings & Monuments Commission for England,  
Chesham House,  
30 Warwick Street, W1,  
April 7.

### A common age for retirement

From Mr P. G. D. Naylor  
Sir, Although the proposed changes in the consultative paper on sex discrimination and retirement ages are a step in the right direction, they are, as your leader suggests (April 3), a compromise which will still give rise to inequities.

For example, as long as the State pension age remains 60 for women and 65 for men an equal retirement age in an organization of say, 63 would have adverse impact on men, who could be forced by their employers to retire at 63 but would have to wait until 65 for a State pension.

This institute was highly critical of both the Green and White Papers on the reform of social security for virtually dismissing one of the most fundamental areas in need of reform - i.e. the State pension age.

The so-called "retirement decade" floated in the Green Paper, appeared to assume a pivotal point of 65 without, however, equalizing the State pension age. This, in our view, would do nothing to solve the problem of equality of retirement ages for men and women, which should be the prime objective.

You correctly attribute the reluctance of governments past and present to make any moves on this issue, primarily due to the problem of costs. For example, the present Government rejected the proposal to equalize the State pension age at 63 (favoured by the House of Commons Social Services Committee) on the grounds that it would cost £500 million net a year.

However, this calculation must make assumptions about (a) the pattern of retirement with changing retirement ages and flexibility; (b) the actuarial reduction for earlier retirement; (c) the level of tax and/or NI contributions.

Each of these has its uncertainties and the second and third are matters for decision within government control. We believe there must be some combination of the three factors which would achieve a tolerable cost.

### Sport, cigarettes and television

From the Chairman of the Health Education Council and others  
Sir, Cigarette advertising was banned on television in 1965 because of the public and political view that it was wrong to use such a powerful medium to promote a product which contributes to the premature death of 100,000 people every year. By moving into sports sponsorship, the industry has turned a restriction into a massive marketing opportunity.

Your leader (March 31) calling for an end to this illicit advertising is welcome and timely. But the BBC must share as much blame as the tobacco companies for allowing children, in particular, to be exposed to cigarette promotion on such a scale.

The BBC is now transmitting over 350 hours of tobacco-sponsored sport on television each year, providing the cigarette companies, at a fraction of the cost, with the promotional opportunities denied to them by the advertising ban.

The BBC says it deals only with the governing bodies of sport, not with the sponsors. The cigarette companies are sponsoring the major televised sports because they are on television, and it is essential that the BBC takes this into account when deciding what sponsorship is acceptable.

The Director General has recently reminded producers of the BBC's own guidelines on sponsorship, but the photographic evidence of recent tobacco sponsored sport on BBC TV suggests that neither these guidelines, nor the agreement between the Minister of Sport and the Tobacco Advisory Council on the coverage of sponsored sport, are preventing audiences being exposed to blatant cigarette promotion.

Our main concern is the impact of such coverage on young people. While smoking among adults in the United Kingdom is declining the recent Office of Population Censuses and Surveys research shows 41 per cent of school leavers are smoking. Confronted with such alarming statistics it is worth remembering that:

a) Three quarters of secondary school children say they see cigarette advertising on television. b) Children make up a large part of the audience for televised sport, including tobacco-sponsored sport. Nearly 50 per cent of children between seven and 15 watched part of last year's Embassy World Snooker Final.

c) Cigarette companies sponsor only 10 per cent of all sport, but 50 per cent of the major televised sporting events.

As organisations concerned with the biggest cause of preventable death in the United Kingdom, we believe it is now a matter of urgency for the BBC to re-examine its attitude to tobacco-sponsored events and the impact they are having on young people.

Yours sincerely,  
BRIAN BAILEY, Chairman, Health Education Council,  
D. INNES WILLIAMS, Chairman of Council, Imperial Cancer Research Fund,  
JOHN MARKS, Chairman of Council, British Medical Association,  
R. HOFFENBERG, President, Royal College of Physicians,  
ELIZABETH CAVENDISH, Chairman of Council, Cancer Research Campaign,  
CYRIL A. CLARKE, Chairman of Council, British Heart Foundation,  
Health Education Council,  
78 New Oxford Street, WC1,  
April 10.

### Pariahs please

From Mr V. J. Downie  
Sir, The anti-smoking lobby has gone too far! May I first establish my qualifications for joining in this debate: I did not smoke heavily until I was nearly 14 years old, but since then I have actively inhaled the smoke from approximately 900,000 cigarettes.

I cannot quantify my part in the latest craze, "passive smoking". From time to time I stop smoking altogether, and am thus able to appreciate and understand the distaste which non-smokers feel for me and my kind.

We are used to, and meekly accept, the humiliation of being treated as pariahs: we are herded into "unclean" areas in restaurants, trains, aeroplanes and cinemas... and in theatres, churches, and the London Underground we are not allowed to smoke at all.

Almost every shop in the country has a notice on its doors forbidding entry to smokers and dogs. I have no objection to this: I know that I smell, and I prefer dogs to some of my non-smoking acquaintances.

We accept that by smoking we are more liable to heart disease, halitosis, cancer of the lung, and a number of other afflictions... but

when we are told that by contracting these diseases we are increasing the nation's health bill I have had enough.

As a retired surgeon I am familiar with almost every known method of passing into the hereafter, and at the age of 73 I can anticipate my own impending demise in the not too distant future.

Experience in the Army and as a doctor has convinced me that there are only three entirely satisfactory ways of taking one's leave from this troubled world. One is to be instantly extinguished by bomb, shell, or bullet. The second is to have a catastrophic heart attack, and the third is to die under an anaesthetic on the operating table. All three will cause distress to the nearest and dearest, but absolutely none to the victim.

In so far as smoking can be said to contribute to the second of these mishaps, it is of proven benefit to the public purse, for the only expense necessarily incurred is that of a modest funeral.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,  
V. J. DOWNIE,  
2 Inglewood Close,  
Nyerimber,  
Bognor Regis,  
West Sussex,  
April 3.

### Violence in Ulster

From the Reverend D. C. Johnston  
Sir, Your say today, (leading article, April 10) that if the Hillsborough agreement "cannot be defended... against blatantly vicious and illegal intimidation, then very little improvement of life in the Province will be possible".

I submit the opposite is the case, for prior to this agreement, the murder and violence statistics were at their lowest for over a decade. Besides, the IRA clearly perceives that Hillsborough is no threat, for their murder campaign continues.

The only effect of Hillsborough, so far, has been to alienate the entire Unionist community from the government - thus giving the hoodlum Unionist element unwitting moral support.

Hillsborough is to Unionists what Munich is to most British people today. It will be recalled that Mr Chamberlain's claims of "peace with honour" had widespread support here, then, it will also be recalled that the 1938 motion in Parliament approving the Munich agreement was carried by 366 votes to 144 - a warning against Parliament's infallibility over Ulster today.

Politics is the art of the possible. Hillsborough must be repeated or modified.

Yours faithfully,  
D. C. JOHNSTON,  
90 Lawn Avenue,  
Great Yarmouth,  
Norfolk,  
April 10.

From Mrs Jane Prior  
Sir, You were kind enough to publish a letter from me immediately following the announcement of the Hillsborough agreement last November. I closed by saying that the young people of Northern Ireland would not lightly forgive those politicians who were not prepared to give the agreement a fair wind.

At this moment it appears that neither young people nor politicians are seeking that wind. After three years in Northern Ireland I am among the many who love and wish the Province well. Unless, and until both sides are prepared to give ground to each other - to take that first step that hurts the most - I, for one, begin to question why I should continue to care. This feeling could be catching - and perhaps lead to serious consequences for the Province.

For heaven's sake, talk it through and work it out!

Yours faithfully,  
JANE PRIOR,  
36 Morpeth Mansions,  
Morpeth Terrace, SW1,  
April 7.

From Mr R. Edgeworth Johnstone  
Sir, To whom are the "Ulster Loyalist" extremists being loyal? They seem to be at war with everyone else, including us.

Yours faithfully,  
R. EDGEWORTH JOHNSTONE,  
7 Clarendon Mansions,  
East Street,  
Brighton,  
Sussex,  
April 9.

### Oxfam in Nicaragua

From the Chairman of Oxfam  
Sir, The charges of your columnist, Roger Scruton (April 8), concerning Oxfam's integrity and effectiveness must be answered. He queries whether Oxfam funds are honestly raised and wisely spent, accusing Oxfam of propaganda on behalf of the Sandinista government in Nicaragua.

Oxfam's book on Nicaragua, as with other Oxfam publications, is based on long experience of working directly with poor people there. Our reports point both to achievements in the relief of poverty and the difficulties encountered, among which is the destruction wrought by the Contras. The book is intended to convey our aid and development experience and use rational persuasion to end the sufferings of peasant communities entangled in the spread of conflict.

Tragically, with aid programmes in over 70 countries (of all political hues - in Chile no less than Nicaragua), we are receiving increasing demands for Oxfam funds to give humanitarian assistance in the world's conflict zones. There can be few charities that go to such trouble to give full details of how donors' money is spent and to share with its supporters what it is doing. We believe that the tremendous breadth of support which Oxfam has across the country is largely due to its honest and open presentation of its accountability. We think Mr Scruton's accusations and queries are unworthy of your newspaper.

Yours faithfully,  
CHRISTOPHER B. BARBER,  
Chairman,  
Oxfam,  
274 Banbury Road,  
Oxford,  
April 10.

### Amateur boxing

From the Director General of the British Safety Council  
Sir, If your reader, Robin Gowland (April 3) really believes that in amateur boxing the objective is not to hurt the other man, then he is living in a fool's paradise.

I suggest that what we have learned about the psychology of minority electorates, in Kenya and Zimbabwe for example, is that human beings can be remarkably adaptable once convinced that radical change is utterly inevitable. This gives cause for a little hope.

Yours faithfully,  
ROLAND OLIVER,  
Frisham Woodhouse,  
Nr Newbury,  
Berkshire,  
March 31.

### ON THIS DAY

APRIL 14 1945  
Franklin Delano Roosevelt was born January 30 1882 and died on April 12 1945 when his fourth term of office as the 32nd President of the United States was less than three months old. His first inauguration was in March 1933 and he is the only president to have more than two terms - which tenure the presidency is now limited following an amendment in 1951 to the constitution.

### DEATH OF PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT

From Our Own Correspondent WASHINGTON, April 13  
The whole American nation is mourning a lost leader who died in the hour of triumph. Far into the night crowds of sad, silent people gathered in front of the White House, which had been President Roosevelt's home for 12 years.

This morning every newspaper pays its tribute to a great President, and an avalanche of messages of condolence continues to pour into the White House. The people have been touched deeply by the warmth of feeling expressed in the messages from overseas, especially the message from Marshal Stalin, and the deep sense of personal loss evident in Mr. Churchill's telegram to Mrs. Roosevelt and the simple eloquence of his remarks in the House of Commons.

President Truman, who was sworn in last night, with the current presidential term less than three months old, said: "The world may be sure we shall prosecute the war on both fronts, east and west, with all the vigour we possess, to a successful conclusion." He implemented these words by authorizing Mr. Stettinius to continue with the arrangements for the San Francisco conference, and requested all members of the Cabinet to remain in office.

### TALKS AT WHITE HOUSE

Mr. Truman drove to the White House early this morning, and during the day held a conference with the nation's leaders to discuss the continued prosecution of the war at top speed.

He has proclaimed tomorrow a day of mourning and prayer throughout the nation. It is also announced that Mr. Truman will address a joint session of Congress in the near future.

In his proclamation, Mr. Truman said of President Roosevelt that he lived to see the assurance of victory but not to share in it. His fellow countrymen would sorely miss his fortitude, his faith, and his courage, but "the courage of great men outlives them to become the courage of their people."

The Secretary of State, Mr. Stettinius, in a formal statement this afternoon which was issued with President Truman's approval, said that there would be no "change of purpose or break in continuity" in American foreign policy because of President Roosevelt's death.

Funeral services will be held tomorrow afternoon in the East Room at the White House, after which the train will leave for Hyde Park, where the interment will take place.

If the whole hemisphere has decreased periods of official mourning for the man who pursued the good neighbour policy, in Brazil, President Vargas has proclaimed three days of official mourning. National mourning has also been decreed by President Farrell, of Argentina, and a memorial service will be held in Buenos Aires Cathedral. The Cuban Cabinet has ordered three days of mourning from today.

### 'English Sunday'

From Mr Lewis F. Sturge  
Sir, With the debate in the House of Commons on the Sunday trading Bill about to take place, the bench of Bishops is trying to influence opinion by what seems a wholly fallacious argument namely that the "English Sunday" is somehow a Christian institution.

It is nothing of the kind. It is simply the Mosaic law of the Sabbath quoted verbatim in the Book of Common Prayer from the Old Testament (Exodus xx) which was introduced into England by the Puritans in their fundamentalist "back to the Bible" crusade in the seventeenth century.

Incidentally, at the same time they also introduced the second commandment in the Mosaic code prohibiting "graven images". The damage done to Peterborough Cathedral during the Commonwealth is a sad reminder of this.

In the light of the foregoing, may I, Sir, through your columns issue a challenge to the Bishop of St. Albans. In the event of the Bill being defeated will he undertake to pick up a hammer and smash every statue and stained glass window in his cathedral or, if not, write a letter to you giving his reasons for his refusal?

Yours faithfully,  
LEWIS F. STURGE,  
Cotterstock Hall,  
Near Oundle,  
Peterborough, Cambridgeshire.

### All above board

From Mr R. A. Longmire  
Sir, An advertisement on page 29 of today's issue (April 9) requires the services of a French-speaking secretary with fluent English. Apart from experience with word processing, mentioned in the job description, perhaps the ability to levitate would help!

Yours faithfully,  
R. A. LONGMIRE,  
Langdale,  
Little Bookham Street,  
Bookham, Surrey,  
April 9.

...distinguished feature. Sarah's husband) were rejected by a people whose life had Sarah Hemming... ing, though, was Eugene Bozza. The operas, ballets and



COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

BUCKINGHAM PALACE April 12: The Prince Andrew, Patron of the Badminton Association of England, this afternoon opened the National Badminton Centre at Milton Keynes.

President of the St John Ambulance Association and Brigadier, today attended the Regional Presidents' Conference at Bamber Bridge, Preston.

Her Royal Highness was received on arrival by Her Majesty's Lord Lieutenant for Lancashire (Mr Simon Townley).

Marriages

Viscount Chewton and Miss M.A.A. Furness The marriage took place on Saturday at All Saints', Little Shelford, Cambridge, of Viscount Chewton, elder son of Earl and Countess Walsgrave of Chewton House, Chesham Mendip, Somerset, and Miss Mary Alison Anthea Furness, daughter of the late Sir Robert Furness and of Lady Furness, of Little Shelford, Cambridge. The Rev S.G. Taylor officiated.

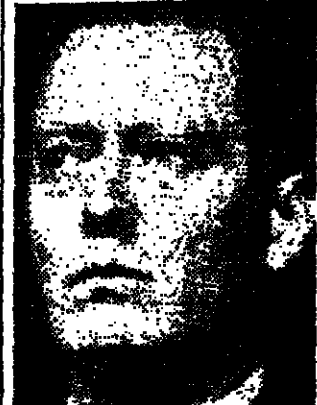
Clifford Longley Search for Anglican identity

On receiving the letter Saepius Officio from the Archbishops of Canterbury and York in 1897, Pope Leo XIII is said to have remarked that he wished his own cardinals could write Latin of such elegance. The rest of his response is not recorded, and it has taken 80 years for Rome to comment further on the matter at stake: the validity of Anglican Holy Orders.

the Church of England. Now it means 26 autonomous provinces, united by loyalty and affection to each other and to the Archbishop of Canterbury. The existence of a world-wide church raises questions of authority and identity. For instance over the issue of women priests and bishops, which need common basic principles by which may be judged what is true to the Anglican tradition and what is not.

OBITUARY SIR PHILIP HAY Private secretary to Princess Marina

Sir Philip Hay, for many years Private Secretary to Princess Marina, Duchess of Kent, and Treasurer to her son, the Duke of Kent, died on April 7 aged 68.



Philip Hay was born at Beugo House near Hertford in 1918 and was educated at Harrow and at Trinity College, Cambridge, where he read history and acquired his great love of books, pictures and music.

PROF LEONID KANTOROVICH

Professor Leonid Kantorovich, the prominent Soviet economist who shared the 1975 Nobel prize for economics, has died at the age of 74.

Forthcoming marriages

Mr S.J. Arthur and Miss S.S. Hood The engagement is announced between Stephen James, only son of Mr and Mrs P.B. Arthur of Oxted, Surrey, and Belinda Susan, younger daughter of Lieutenant-Commander A.H.E. Hood, R.N. and Mrs Hood, of Eton Green, Godalming, Surrey.

Sale room Chinese furniture fetches top prices

Sotheby's had a fine selection of the Chinese decorative arts on offer in New York at the end of last week but got a muted response from bidders, with a total of £1 million and 30 per cent left unsold.

Appointments in the Forces

Royal Navy Rear Admiral J.B. Kerr to be promoted to Vice Admiral on 15 October. Captain D.A. Bortolomew, MOD London, to be promoted to Major General on 15 October.

Births, Marriages, Deaths and in Memoriam

ADAMS - To Vanessa (nee Sherbrooke) and Roger, on 9th April 1968, a son George Henry.

ADAMS - On 11th April 1968, at West London Hospital, to Rosemary (nee Walker) and Sean, a daughter.

ADAMS - On 11th April 1968, at West London Hospital, to Rosemary (nee Walker) and Sean, a daughter.

ADAMS - On 11th April 1968, at West London Hospital, to Rosemary (nee Walker) and Sean, a daughter.

ADAMS - On 11th April 1968, at West London Hospital, to Rosemary (nee Walker) and Sean, a daughter.



THE ARTS

Television Surprise in view

It must be a uniquely disquieting experience to discover, on settling down to a Saturday night viewing, that you have been shopped to Scotland Yard. That was the jolt in store for the young Department of Trade Clerk whom 20/20 Vision (Channel 4) had filmed on the pretext of preparing a programme about everyday life in London; they were in fact making Spying for the Cameras, a solemn and rather bitter report on the methods used by the Eastern Bloc's agents to trace defectors and recruit bread-and-butter spies, among whom the clerk is alleged to be numbered.

E l'hoi entrati miso nella peccia e fo delent: e contrapeso grappa e quasi senza gli occhi muovo tuomo

Art-lovers preparing to visit Rome this summer will find Michelangelo's roof of the Sistine Chapel undergoing an amazing transformation: on the occasion of the completion of the first section of the vault, Gianluigi Colalucci, who is in charge of the restoration, talks to Nigel McGilchrist

Why history will need to be rewritten

"My backside has vanished into the curve of my back; my face looks like a coloured pavement from the drops of my brush..." Alongside the sonnet in which Michelangelo describes in such terms the agonies of working on the vault of the Sistine Chapel, he has added in the margin a sketch of himself at work, dashed off with blissful simplicity. To one man, four and three-quarter centuries later, that pose is very familiar. Working more slowly than Michelangelo, and with expertise of a different kind, Gianluigi Colalucci spends much of his day on a scaffolding not so very different from Michelangelo's. Five years ago he began a routine check on the frescos of the Sistine Chapel. He has ended up piloting a restoration work which will necessitate the rewriting of many pages of the history of art.



Michelangelo's lament (in a sonnet of 1511 to Giovanni da Pistoia) and self-caricature; and Gianluigi Colalucci (left) with his assistants Piergiorgio Bonetti and Maurizio Rossi applying solvent to the vault of the Sistine Chapel roof



As happens in so many cases with fresco, the colours are so thin and pure that the varying degrees of white of the intonaco beneath illuminate them from behind. About one third of the vault has been cleaned at present; the rest remains as before. Seeing, as a visitor, the two areas side by side is an extraordinary and disquieting experience. It is rather like hearing the Fortieth Symphony of Mozart suddenly transposed from the minor into the major key. It is easy to understand and even to share that nostalgia for the dirty, old Michelangelo. The new Michelangelo is stupendous when seen close to, or in detail; but viewed from below, it has an almost gaudy brilliance. It will take many years for it to create its own aesthetic and the taste by which it is to be appreciated. In the meantime, we must learn again a Renaissance taste, and unlearn our 19th-century predilections. No bad thing.

Rock Furious

Screaming Blue Messiahs Marquee

While Husker Du continue to carry off the bouquets, the Screaming Blue Messiahs from London were back in town to offer a genuinely challenging variation on the guitar- trio format. They were lifted from obscurity by a heavily endorsed appearance on *Whistle Test* in 1984, when their drummer, Kenny Harris, feigned illness to get the day off work from the high-street bank where he was then employed. He did not look too well at the Marquee. As the constant battering he applied to his kit dislodged the tape protecting an already raw finger-wound, he looked for succour to the bullet-headed singer/guitarist Bill Carter. But Carter, looking like a crazed Eric von Stroheim in one of his evil-genius roles, was not about to indulge any backsliding, and launched straight into the next number, bare fingers straining his battered Telecaster with careless abandon.

Dance Classic role magically transfigured

Romeo and Juliet Covent Garden

It is not easy to explain just what it is that Gelsey Kirkland did to transfigure and illuminate the role of Juliet in the Royal Ballet's familiar production at Covent Garden on Friday night. Sometimes, for instance in her responses to her nurse and to her father, you could point to a particular gesture, something she has modified or introduced to clarify an incident or reveal a thought. More often it was a question of emphasis in a sequence; in 21 years of watching this production for instance I have never seen any Juliet make it so clear, when compelled to dance with Paris in the last act, that she is not so much straining away from him as reaching towards the window where she last saw Romeo.



Intense, inward passion: Gelsey Kirkland with Anthony Dowell as her Romeo

grow up and die within three hours on stage and a few days of dramatic time. But there is never any doubt that she is a real person, intense, passionate, suffering. Her was already a very special Juliet when she danced with the Royal Ballet previously in 1980, but it has become richer and deeper since then. It is no secret that Kirkland has had problems meanwhile, partly caused by the intense temperament that makes her one of the greatest dancers of our day.

Theatre Comic contrasts

The Suburbs of Hell ICA

An ominous chord begins pulsating as the midnight-blue light discloses three vaults. Enter a black-cloaked figure who inspects the stage perimeter, gun at the ready, and then approaches the vaults. "Anyone in?" it asks, at which the effigy stirs and turns out to be a small boy in bed. That is typical of the effects sprung by the aptly-named Hidden Grin Theatre. Lurid, fantastically costumed ghouls swirl out of the darkness and then subside into small talk. Like many an ICA group, this company is out to challenge the tyranny of the word; but its particular trade mark is to exploit the comic contrast between portentous music and lighting and suburban utterance. However, there is more to Brian Lipson and Graeme

Miller's piece than straightforward deflation. It is an exercise in Jacobean science-fiction, set in a future when hand-guns, according to the programme summary, are as commonplace as hand-made shoes. I take the company's word for it that their show tells a tale of Spencer, heir-apparent to the giant Albion concern, who finds himself unequal to the job when his father is assassinated. From where I was sitting, Spencer (Mr Lipson) came over as no more than a malcontent underling to the fiery Rhys (Alan Brown), who bestrides the territory in leather-look jodhpurs, hogging the microphone after a Wagnerian build-up for the post-assassination obsequies, and obligingly polishing off Spencer's Japanese wife. Comedy periodically rises to the surface throughout Andy Wilson's production.

Concerts Paul Roberts Wigmores Hall

The piano repertoire is not exactly lacking in picturesque, late-Romantic pieces, but a minor place of honour should now be found for the compositions of Dédot de Séverac. Thanks to the resourceful Paul Roberts, this turn-of-the-century Frenchman's music was heard in London on Friday night, apparently for the first time in more than 50 years. Most of Séverac's life was spent in villages on the French/Spanish border, and his piano music has the same tang of flamenco as that of his friend Albeniz, though (on this evidence anyway) he lacked Albeniz's skill at subtly manipulating the accent. Roberts played five pieces. *Les Fêtes et Choeurs dans la prairie* were both exuberant evocations of landscape using a sophisticated keyboard palette. Two slower pieces were

Concerts Richard Morrison

more in the brooding, modal Spanish style: *Les Muletiers devant le Christ de Livina* presenting a particularly impressive contrast between its rather awesome outer sections and its major-key centre, where Debussy-like oscillations shimmered consolingly. Best of all was *Baigneuses au soleil*. Sunbathing in 1908 was obviously a daring activity, judging by the frolicsome discords and splashy toccata effects here, although a subdued coda perhaps casts a moral gloss on these jolly nudes. Debussy said that Séverac wrote music which "one breathes in through the heart": an improbable anatomical feat, but one knows exactly what he meant. Roberts sensibly surrounded Séverac with his French and Spanish contemporaries. His playing had its tangled moments, but never lacked imagination or enthusiasm.

They Fairly Mak Ye Work Dundee Rep

Billy Kay has brought aspects of Scottish social history still within reach of living memory into focus for Scottish audiences several times already, through radio and television series: interviewing people with memories of what have become almost other worlds. Now he has taken material from one of those oral history programmes and shaped it into a documentary drama based largely on the life and experiences of one of his interviewees - Kirkland Craig who worked in the Dundee jute mills from the early 1900s when she turned 14. Using her as main protagonist, the play then shows us life in and around the mills from just before the First World War until the 1930s. What develops is a document that is crammed with fascinating and often saddening detail (much of it clearly half-familiar to the local audience), but that also charts the changing attitudes of a close-knit working-class community through landmarks such as the war, the National Strike and the Means Test, and that explores the reasons why both Winston Churchill and the Communist Party (represented here by Sarah's husband) were rejected by a people whose life had

Milan/Thomas Wigmores Hall

There seems to be a jinx against Robert Walker's *Singer by the Yellow River*, a setting for soprano, flute and harp of a far-eastern-style ballad written by Robert Gittings. Ann Mackay, its soprano soloist, had a car crash on the way to its first public performance in Chichester; for what was to be its first London performance on Saturday, she became ill at the very last minute, and the entire second half of the evening was called off. I had heard her, half an hour before the concert, warming up like a nightingale; she was obviously as baffled as her audience by the disappearance of the voice seconds before kick-off. So instead of Saint-Saëns's "Flute invisible", it was a case of *La voix invisible*, and Susan Milan and Caryll Thomas gamely filled the first half with their contributions to the shared recital. It is, after all, worth travelling quite some distance at any time to hear Miss Milan's flute-playing, and her Debussy *Syrinx* was worth every fleeting second. Caryll Thomas, 100, gave an exuberant performance of Fauré's Impromptu for harp, a strong, big-boned piece in which the undulating arpeggios and intertwining accompaniments of his piano music seem to have reached their true medium. The discovery of the evening, though, was Eugène Bozza. The operas, ballets and

Hilary Finch

orchestral works of this 81-year-old composer are well enough known in France; we tend to select works from his large output of elegant and idiomatic chamber music for wind. Miss Milan gave us his Deux Impressions: "La Fontaine de la villa Medici" and "La Danse d'Elke", and his "Images" which started by evoking Debussy's flax-haired girl and ended as an aural equivalent of the tricks of a Marcel Marceau. Hilary Finch

EXTRA PERFORMANCES NATIONAL THEATRE Box Office & Credit Cards 01-928 2252 Standby: any unsold seats at low prices from 2 hours before performance. LONADAR PETER SHAFER'S NEW PLAY "Shaffer's most daring, most personal play... ALAN RATES is REMARKABLE... in a SUPERB cast." "SENSATIONAL" (The Scotsman) Olivier: Extra perfs tonight, tomorrow and Wed at 7.15. Then May 6, 7(m&e).

Supper at the Cordon Bleu The Summer programme of Tuesday Evening Demonstrations with Supper at the Cordon Bleu starts in early May. Each demonstration covers approximately 5 or 6 recipes suitable for seasonal entertaining of family, friends and business colleagues. Demonstrations are held on Tuesday evenings with supper being served from 6.00-8.30 p.m., followed by the demonstration lasting approximately 1 1/2 hours. Ticket price £7.50 with supper and free raffle of cooked dishes. For more details and a programme please contact: The Cordon Bleu Cookery School, 114 Marylebone Lane, London W1. Telephone: 01-925 5563.







FINANCE AND INDUSTRY

US NOTEBOOK

Japanese problem still dogs industry

From Maxwell Newton New York

There is increasing disappointment over the failure of the devaluation of the dollar to ameliorate the problems of United States manufacturing industry.

After rising in the last four months of 1985 manufacturing employment plunged during January and February. In January it fell by 13,000 and in February by 42,000.

Meanwhile, the Japanese reported a current account balance of payments surplus of \$3.94 billion in February, a record for that month.

Trade frictions between Japan and the US will be at the top of the agenda for the talks this week between President Reagan and the Japanese prime minister, Mr Yasuhiro Nakasone.

Unfortunately for America, even if the "Japan problem" is solved - and that is most unlikely - there are several other disturbing factors.

There is no indication yet, however, that the Japanese are losing market share. Although the yen has appreciated by 35 per cent against the dollar since September 22, 1985.

There is large absorption of the currency loss taking place both by the Japanese originator and the American dealer.

Malaysia seeking to reschedule debts

From M G G Pili, Kuala Lumpur

Malaysia, beset by sharply lower commodity prices and a weakening currency, has asked to reschedule its foreign debts.

The prime minister, Datuk Seri Mahathir Mohamed, told a group of businessmen at the weekend that sharply declining revenues next year would make it impossible for Malaysia to repay its foreign debts on schedule.

He gave no details, but the rescheduling of the debts and a devaluation of the ringgit have been widely predicted over the past few months.

Malaysia's external debt rose sharply from mid-1982 when it was M\$18 billion (\$7.2 billion) to the end-1985 figure of M\$40.34 billion.

Prices of commodities - tin, palm oil, timber, oil and rubber - fell by more than two-thirds over the past year, bringing in sharply reduced government revenues next year.

This year alone it has weakened by 20.9 per cent against the yen, by about 7.3 per cent against the dollar and by about 9.1 per cent against sterling.

Woolworth outlines plan to counter Dixons bid

By Richard Thomson, Banking Correspondent

Woolworth yesterday fired off the first defensive broadside in its attempt to stave off the £1.6 billion bid mounted by Dixons, the electronics retailer.

It was the first move in a week which will also see the victors in two of the biggest and longest running bid battles ever fought in the City, for Imperial Group and Distillers.

Woolworth sent shareholders details of a new strategy, Operation Focus, as part of its defence against the Dixons bid.

In his letter, Mr Geoff Mulcahy, group chief executive of Woolworth, set out plans which include eliminating adult clothing and food from Woolworth shops and concentrating on six key areas of business.

The six areas are Kids, Gifts and Sweets, Entertainment, Home and Garden, Kitchenware and Looks, for cosmetics and fashion accessories.

In results published two weeks ago, the group showed a £22.7 million profit turnaround. Mr Mulcahy said yesterday: "A big contribution to the performance came from the six Focus areas which we were already beginning to specialise in.

Woolworth this week, has also said it will drop some lines, but Mr Mulcahy described its plans as "extremely vague and inconsistent".

Dixons, due to issue its formal offer document for the performance came from the six Focus areas which we were already beginning to specialise in.

Mr Alan Brooker, chairman of Extel Group, has rejected unequivocally the revised offer from Demerger Corporation.

In a letter to shareholders he accuses DMC of ignorance and poor judgement about Extel revealed, he says, by "many errors and inaccuracies" in its revised offer document.

The revised offer, made ten days ago, eliminated loan stocks, which would have been issued under the original reconstruction plan, and included a fully underwritten cash alternative of 400p an Extel share.

Mr Brooker attacked DMC's claims that Extel's sports service was failing to meet increasing competition, and that profits from its news and sports services were under direct attack.

He added that the cash alternative in DMC's revised offer did not redeem the bidder's shortcomings which included the lack of a track record and no published accounts.

Mr Saatchi & Saatchi, Europe's largest advertising group, is expected to raise £400 million through a share issue in the next few days.

Allied Lyons, the food and drinks group, is also expected to announce a rights issue of about £500 million to help finance its £1.25 billion agreed bid for part of Hiram Walker.

Woolworth chief, page 25

Mr Alan Brooker, chairman of Extel Group, has rejected unequivocally the revised offer from Demerger Corporation.

In a letter to shareholders he accuses DMC of ignorance and poor judgement about Extel revealed, he says, by "many errors and inaccuracies" in its revised offer document.

The revised offer, made ten days ago, eliminated loan stocks, which would have been issued under the original reconstruction plan, and included a fully underwritten cash alternative of 400p an Extel share.

Mr Brooker attacked DMC's claims that Extel's sports service was failing to meet increasing competition, and that profits from its news and sports services were under direct attack.

Extel chief rejects the Demerger offer

Mr Alan Brooker, chairman of Extel Group, has rejected unequivocally the revised offer from Demerger Corporation.

In a letter to shareholders he accuses DMC of ignorance and poor judgement about Extel revealed, he says, by "many errors and inaccuracies" in its revised offer document.

The revised offer, made ten days ago, eliminated loan stocks, which would have been issued under the original reconstruction plan, and included a fully underwritten cash alternative of 400p an Extel share.

Mr Brooker attacked DMC's claims that Extel's sports service was failing to meet increasing competition, and that profits from its news and sports services were under direct attack.

He added that the cash alternative in DMC's revised offer did not redeem the bidder's shortcomings which included the lack of a track record and no published accounts.

Mr Saatchi & Saatchi, Europe's largest advertising group, is expected to raise £400 million through a share issue in the next few days.

Allied Lyons, the food and drinks group, is also expected to announce a rights issue of about £500 million to help finance its £1.25 billion agreed bid for part of Hiram Walker.

Woolworth chief, page 25

Mr Alan Brooker, chairman of Extel Group, has rejected unequivocally the revised offer from Demerger Corporation.

In a letter to shareholders he accuses DMC of ignorance and poor judgement about Extel revealed, he says, by "many errors and inaccuracies" in its revised offer document.

The revised offer, made ten days ago, eliminated loan stocks, which would have been issued under the original reconstruction plan, and included a fully underwritten cash alternative of 400p an Extel share.

Mr Brooker attacked DMC's claims that Extel's sports service was failing to meet increasing competition, and that profits from its news and sports services were under direct attack.

He added that the cash alternative in DMC's revised offer did not redeem the bidder's shortcomings which included the lack of a track record and no published accounts.

Mr Saatchi & Saatchi, Europe's largest advertising group, is expected to raise £400 million through a share issue in the next few days.

Allied Lyons, the food and drinks group, is also expected to announce a rights issue of about £500 million to help finance its £1.25 billion agreed bid for part of Hiram Walker.

Woolworth chief, page 25

Mr Alan Brooker, chairman of Extel Group, has rejected unequivocally the revised offer from Demerger Corporation.

In a letter to shareholders he accuses DMC of ignorance and poor judgement about Extel revealed, he says, by "many errors and inaccuracies" in its revised offer document.

Lawson warned on monetary policy

By Our Economics Editor

Monetary policy is in a "dangerously uncertain situation", according to Mr Gavyn Davies and Mr David Morrison, chief economists at Goldman Sachs.

In a special report previewing the speech the Chancellor is due to make on monetary policy on Wednesday, they argue there is a vacuum at the heart of Mr Nigel Lawson's financial strategy, and that it should be filled with a target for the rate of increase in unit costs in the economy.

Mr Lawson's speech, in which he has promised to provide the explanation of his existing monetary policy which was lacking in the Budget, will be carefully examined by the City.

It follows the overshoot of sterling M3 last month, the Chancellor's hints of a worldwide fall in interest rates and the Government's decision to pass up the recent opportunity to clarify exchange-rate policy by taking sterling into the European Monetary System when the EMS was comprehensively realigned for the first time in three years.

In another report released today, Mr John Young, economist at Lloyd's Bank, argues last week's realignment had afforded the best opportunity yet for sterling to join the fixed exchange-rate mechanism, but Messrs Davies and Morrison do not believe it is a desirable way of solving the monetary conundrum.

They point out the Chancellor's target for sterling M3 has been based on the assumption that the income velocity of this measure of money - the speed with which it changes hands - will drop by 6 per cent this year.

They report for Goldman Sachs suggests a variety of reasons why velocity may be falling. The most worrying is the idea that the private sector is building up a "buffer stock" of money as one of the consequences of financial liberalization.

However, the authors argue, even if this is the explanation, the consequences for inflation may not be too adverse, but the situation needs to be carefully monitored.

Messrs Davies and Morrison believe some form of additional early warning signal is needed. They argue for a unit cost guideline, which they claim offers the best guide to inflation prospects six to nine months ahead.

Despite their warnings, they believe the prospects for lower British interest rates remain good, with the strength of the pound and the prospect of falling inflation indicating further cuts.

Mr Lawson's speech, in which he has promised to provide the explanation of his existing monetary policy which was lacking in the Budget, will be carefully examined by the City.

It follows the overshoot of sterling M3 last month, the Chancellor's hints of a worldwide fall in interest rates and the Government's decision to pass up the recent opportunity to clarify exchange-rate policy by taking sterling into the European Monetary System when the EMS was comprehensively realigned for the first time in three years.

In another report released today, Mr John Young, economist at Lloyd's Bank, argues last week's realignment had afforded the best opportunity yet for sterling to join the fixed exchange-rate mechanism, but Messrs Davies and Morrison do not believe it is a desirable way of solving the monetary conundrum.

They point out the Chancellor's target for sterling M3 has been based on the assumption that the income velocity of this measure of money - the speed with which it changes hands - will drop by 6 per cent this year.

They report for Goldman Sachs suggests a variety of reasons why velocity may be falling. The most worrying is the idea that the private sector is building up a "buffer stock" of money as one of the consequences of financial liberalization.

However, the authors argue, even if this is the explanation, the consequences for inflation may not be too adverse, but the situation needs to be carefully monitored.

Messrs Davies and Morrison believe some form of additional early warning signal is needed. They argue for a unit cost guideline, which they claim offers the best guide to inflation prospects six to nine months ahead.

Tokyo to fight yen rise

By David Smith, Tokyo

The Japanese government will resist attempts to force up the value of the yen further, to help reduce the country's huge trade surplus.

Last week in Washington, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr Nigel Lawson, said that there was widespread agreement that the yen needs to rise further.

However, Mr Yasuhiro Nakasone, the Japanese Prime Minister who left at the weekend for talks in the United States with President Reagan and leading congressmen, will argue strongly that this is not the way to direct Japan's trade imbalance.

Mr Nakasone, armed with the Maekawa report on changing the structure of the Japanese economy, and details of his economic package announced last Tuesday, will try to convince the US that Japan has already taken big steps to cut its trade surplus.

The difficulty for Japan is that the fall in the world oil price and the delayed effects of the yen's rise on trade - the inverted J-curve - will mean that the trade surplus is likely to widen, probably to between \$70 billion and \$80 billion this year.

A strong yen rise from the present 178 level would hit small and medium-sized businesses hard and damage Mr Nakasone's already slim chances of remaining in office beyond this autumn.

Mr Lawson's speech, in which he has promised to provide the explanation of his existing monetary policy which was lacking in the Budget, will be carefully examined by the City.

It follows the overshoot of sterling M3 last month, the Chancellor's hints of a worldwide fall in interest rates and the Government's decision to pass up the recent opportunity to clarify exchange-rate policy by taking sterling into the European Monetary System when the EMS was comprehensively realigned for the first time in three years.

In another report released today, Mr John Young, economist at Lloyd's Bank, argues last week's realignment had afforded the best opportunity yet for sterling to join the fixed exchange-rate mechanism, but Messrs Davies and Morrison do not believe it is a desirable way of solving the monetary conundrum.

They point out the Chancellor's target for sterling M3 has been based on the assumption that the income velocity of this measure of money - the speed with which it changes hands - will drop by 6 per cent this year.

They report for Goldman Sachs suggests a variety of reasons why velocity may be falling. The most worrying is the idea that the private sector is building up a "buffer stock" of money as one of the consequences of financial liberalization.

However, the authors argue, even if this is the explanation, the consequences for inflation may not be too adverse, but the situation needs to be carefully monitored.

Messrs Davies and Morrison believe some form of additional early warning signal is needed. They argue for a unit cost guideline, which they claim offers the best guide to inflation prospects six to nine months ahead.

Despite their warnings, they believe the prospects for lower British interest rates remain good, with the strength of the pound and the prospect of falling inflation indicating further cuts.

Mr Lawson's speech, in which he has promised to provide the explanation of his existing monetary policy which was lacking in the Budget, will be carefully examined by the City.

It follows the overshoot of sterling M3 last month, the Chancellor's hints of a worldwide fall in interest rates and the Government's decision to pass up the recent opportunity to clarify exchange-rate policy by taking sterling into the European Monetary System when the EMS was comprehensively realigned for the first time in three years.

In another report released today, Mr John Young, economist at Lloyd's Bank, argues last week's realignment had afforded the best opportunity yet for sterling to join the fixed exchange-rate mechanism, but Messrs Davies and Morrison do not believe it is a desirable way of solving the monetary conundrum.

Executive Editor Kenneth Fleet

Exclusive: the new world debt plan...

At last week's Washington meetings, the United States Treasury Secretary, James Baker, announced that the key industrial governments had endorsed his plan for feeding \$40 billion of new money into economies worst hit by the international debt crisis, and that this plan had received "an unprecedented joint statement of support by the managing director of the International Monetary Fund and the president of the World Bank".

Mr Baker's critics have become restless, pointing out that his plan has been a little slow to yield results. But the task of reshaping the debt strategy is a big one. Neither the IMF, the World Bank nor the US Treasury have found it easy to formulate criteria for the new loans.

No such inhibitions seem to bother the US State Department, from which the following blueprint, which has found its way into other foreign ministries, is said to have originated. Coded top secret, of course.

Official Application Form for the Baker Plan. Instructions: Please print or type in English. Do not leave any items blank or your country may be declared ineligible for medium-term financing.

1. Country/Continent..... 2. Person who is knowledgeable about the country's economy. Name (Mr, Ms, Miss, Mrs, Dr, President-for-life, H.E.).....

3. Form of Government (circle one): a) Genuinely Democratic Republic, b) People's Republic, c) Military Junta, d) One-man Military Dictatorship, e) Generic Dictatorship, f) Bloody-minded Dictatorship, g) Benevolent Dictatorship.

4. Method of accession to power (circle one): a) Democratic election, b) Rigged election, c) One-party state with pro forma election, d) Deposed predecessor in bloodless coup, e) Deposed predecessor in bloody coup because of rampant corruption that tarnished the sacred reputation and innocent honor of my country, f) Deposed predecessor because I want to be the boss myself and because he humiliated me.

5. Please list all of your country's assets, including physical assets. Assign value in US\$ at the lower of market or acquisition price. For fixed assets associated with white elephant projects, for which there is no market value, specify the present value of the return on investment over a 20-year period, discounted at 13.465%. For

crops rotting in the field, assign value of 10 per cent of market price, where this is a 5-year moving average.

Foreign exchange reserves..... Real property held abroad (eg. Swiss chalets, villas on the Riviera, condos in Miami).....

Used Mercedes Benzes..... The shirts on your people's backs. White elephant projects..... Other elephants (value of ivory only).....

Minerals in the ground and in storage..... Other assets (eg. matchsticks).....

6. Attach a separate sheet listing all debts, broken down by creditor. Include those debts which your country has no intention of paying, despite protestations to the contrary (eg. we want to pay our debts because we are honorable people, but please help us by giving us more money). List also debt service due every year through 1990. Include prospective interest on gap financing.

7. List 5 references from respectable financial institutions (ie. not in the Cayman Islands or Liechtenstein)

8. Provide a short economic history of your country. Discuss only relevant issues (ie. not the colonial or neo-colonial exploitation of your country's labor and resources). Do not exceed space provided.....

9. Where do you see your country economically in 10 years?..... 10. How much money do you need?.....

If US dollars are not available, are you willing to accept Somali shillings or Indian rupees? Yes/no.....

11. Method of delivery (circle one): a) I will pick up on next trip to Washington, DC, b) telex to my country's account with (bank) in New York, c) Send to my Swiss bank account, d) Federal Express.

The undersigned attests to the following: (i) that he/she is duly authorized to undertake financial commitments on behalf of the government of..... (ii) That if found qualified, the said government will comply with all of terms and conditions of the Baker plan, including sustained-implementation-of-comprehensive-stabilization-and-structural-adjustment-programs-that-unleash-the-magic-of-the-marketplace-and-command-support-of-the-IMF-and-World-Bank.

(iii) The undersigned moreover pledges all of the government's foreign exchange reserves, real property, wealth of its subsoil and future export earnings as collateral for any loans received under the Baker plan. (Note that collateral cannot be pledged more than once.)

Signature.....

Sarah Hogg Economics Editor

MERCURY INTERNATIONAL GROUP plc. Mercury International Group has been formed to bring together the businesses of S.G. Warburg & Co., Akroyd & Smithers, Rowe & Pitman and Mullens & Co. The merger of our four firms into a single group is designed to meet the requirements of our U.K. and international clients in the new market conditions.

Tesco may expand in Europe and US

By Derek Harris, Industrial Editor

Tesco Stores, Britain's second biggest grocer and growing quickly, is studying the prospects of expansion abroad, especially in Europe and the United States.

It is also looking for diversification possibilities, probably by acquisition.

Mr Ian MacLaurin, the chairman, said that the options were being studied in a "think tank" approach to planning the group's future beyond the next five years.

was already a mature market. But he pointed out: "It does not mean we would not look at particular deals if they were attractive."

Mr MacLaurin emphasised that Tesco's present preoccupation was to complete the build-up of its chain of supermarkets, many on the edge of towns. The link between Tesco and Marks and Spencer in jointly developing district shopping centres is being strengthened.

Work begins soon at Cheshunt, Hertfordshire, where an M & S store will go up near a Tesco outlet, with half a dozen smaller shops. Five to six sites for similar joint developments are being examined.



Ian MacLaurin: "options are being studied"

unprofitable shops chain in Northern Ireland and also the successful Victor Value chain of smaller outlets in Britain which were fully equipped with electronic point of sale (EPOS) systems.

These had been a valuable EPOS testbed, said Mr Mac-

Laurin, who sees EPOS going into all the key Tesco outlets. But Tesco is not targeting edge-of-town sites only for its stores. Among in-town developments are stores at Brixton, Lewisham and Epping in the London area and Weston-super-Mare in the west.

Mr MacLaurin was introducing the 15th of his company's occasional papers.

The paper looks at the growing debate over the future of high streets in Britain's more traditional market towns and argues for a constructive planning approach more on the lines found on the Continent and in the US.

The High Street of Tomorrow: copies available from Tesco, Tesco House, PO Box 18, Delamare Road, Cheshunt, Heris EN8 9SL.

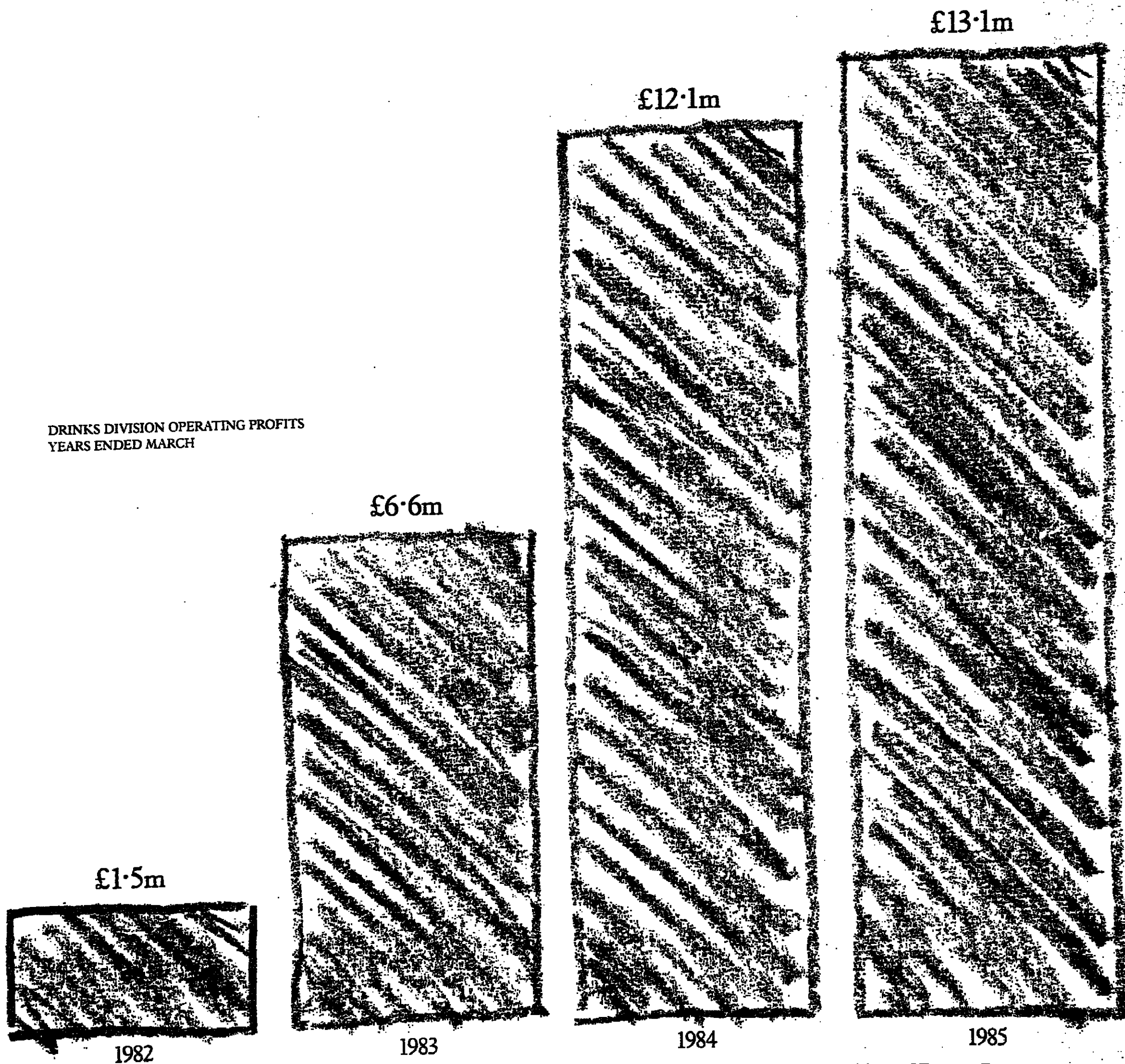


THIS ADVERTISEMENT IS PUBLISHED BY SAMUEL MONTAGU & CO. LTD. CHARTERHOUSE JAPHET PLC AND NOBLE GROSSART LTD. ON BEHALF OF ARGYLL GROUP PLC. THE DIRECTORS OF ARGYLL GROUP PLC ARE THE PERSONS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS ADVERTISEMENT TO THE BEST OF THEIR KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF (HAVING TAKEN ALL REASONABLE CARE TO ENSURE THAT SUCH IS THE CASE). THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS ADVERTISEMENT IS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FACTS. THE DIRECTORS OF ARGYLL GROUP PLC ACCEPT RESPONSIBILITY ACCORDINGLY SOURCE: PUBLISHED ACCOUNTS.

Game  
the

# A rather impressive bar chart from our drinks division.

DRINKS DIVISION OPERATING PROFITS  
YEARS ENDED MARCH



Argyll has managed ADP since August 1979. Since then, we have built a business which, with the acquisition of Barton Brands in the US, has grown from minimal profits to £13.1 million in 1985.

Argyll Group PLC.

Handwritten signature or stamp in a box.

First step





GILT-EDGED

Game set and match to the Bank of England

The Bank of England was built around the turn of the 19th century, but its provenance is far older. Money flowed round the Square Mile during the Middle Ages, as the great monastic houses located close to the river in the east of the City lent to the King. Small wonder that a faintly cloistered atmosphere clings to Threadneedle Street. It is also not surprising that the Bank has its scribes, to chronicle heroic deeds against the Forces of Darkness in the market. Just as the monasteries kept their daily records centuries ago, the Bank of England publishes a Quarterly Bulletin.

But behind the studied ecclesiastical calm, a sense of whoopee exhilaration runs through the prose. The December to March quarter contains one of the Bank's greatest ever triumphs in its dealings with the market. Paragraph by measured paragraph, the Bank spells out more or less what happened. The markets expected interest rates in the new year to rise to 14 per cent, just as they had done the previous year. Operating from carefully prepared positions, the Bank managed to contain the market's push for costlier money in a 1 per cent rise. As the speculative storm blew itself out, the catapalm reaction began in the gilt-edged market. But the bounce-back was disproportionately greater, because rates had not risen commensurately higher.

In the recovery, and hitting the bears on the break, the Bank pushed the market ahead so strongly that gilts rushed through the 10 per cent yield barrier. The table on page 35 of the Bulletin tells nearly all the story. The table details stock issued during the quarter. Before Christmas, stocks were being sold to the market on 10 per cent plus coupons. By March, the rates were down to 8 per cent in a cascade of falling coupons. The Bank worked much of its magic through one crucial set of figures - the money supply numbers for banking January. These were unexpectedly good. Broad money grew by just 0.1 per cent, compared with market fears of around 3 per cent. Traders were delighted, and the analysts were chagrined. Gilts boomed.

The final paragraph on page 31 of the Bulletin contains most of the ingredients of the fix. Brother Bill refers to the unusually large revisions to the Bank's estimates of daily shortages in the market, most notably concerning the net Exchequer position. The published Exchequer figure is a key contributor to analysts' estimates of the CGBR during any one month. But as the Bank's scribe makes clear, the published estimates were useless. The cash came in via a different route, mainly purchases of certificates of tax deposit. Brother Bill goes on, in dead-pan style: "The net Exchequer position is separately identified in the initial daily published forecasts at 9.45 am. These forecasts indicated average daily flows from the Exchequer of some £40 million. The published revisions, at 2.15 pm, which do not separately identify the net Exchequer position, indicated an average variation from forecast against the market of some £55 million. In fact, the actual Exchequer position was on average some £90 million more against the market than in the original forecast."

UNLISTED SECURITIES

Table with columns: Company, Price, Change, Gross, Div, Div % P/E. Sub-sections: USM A-D, USM L-R, USM E-K.

UNLISTED SECURITIES

Table with columns: Company, Price, Change, Gross, Div, Div % P/E. Sub-sections: USM S-Z, USM L-R, USM E-K.

UNLISTED SECURITIES

Table with columns: Company, Price, Change, Gross, Div, Div % P/E. Sub-sections: USM S-Z, USM L-R, USM E-K.

USM REVIEW

First steps for building professionals

Two USM placings this week mark the debut of a new type of business on the market - building professionals. County Bank and the stockbroker Phillips & Drew are bringing in Ernest Green and Partners, a structural engineering consultancy, while Capel-Cure Myers is broker to D.Y. Davis, an architectural and environmental services practice.

The arrival of the two issues in the same week may be coincidental but the reasons for going public are not, and this development is a sign of the revolution under way in the industry. Traditionally, building professionals have run their businesses as partnerships so that the industry has remained highly fragmented and the fee scales uncompetitive. In recent years, however, that has started to change.

The customers - large construction groups and property developers - increasingly seek firms which can offer a wider range of disciplines for the large commercial projects. At the beginning of this month Sir Gordon Borrie, director-general of the Office of Fair Trading, indicated to the Association of Consulting Engineers that he would consider taking action under the Fair Trading Act unless the rules "which constitute a possible restricting effect" on fee scales were changed.

Clearly the opportunity now exists for more aggressive firms to win market share by offering a broad and efficient range of services at a more competitive price. Ernest Green and Partners was founded in 1959 and in the past few years has shifted towards a client base predominantly in the retail, office and leisure sector. However, it has also been a pioneer in town centre redevelopment. D.Y. Davis, based in Richmond, Surrey, is a younger company founded in 1969, and offers its clients a multi-disciplinary architectural service produced from in-house skills. They are rumoured to be the first of several flotations in this area this year as the industry undergoes an overdue restructuring. Is Scanno the next Pentland Industries? Scanno, a manufacturer of sailboards, was set up in Newcastle by two Swedes and floated on the USM in August 1984. Pretax profits for 1985 were unveiled last week and showed an advance of 33 per cent to £550,000 after a £68,000 goodwill write-off. Share Drug Stores, the USM-quoted cut-price drug store retailer based in the south, announced interim pretax profits of £851,000, an increase of 42 per cent on the comparable period last year. The dramatic expansion of the chain since flotation continues apace; the company has opened 11 new stores so far this year and hopes to open a further 14 in the remainder of the second half. To fund this heady rate of capital expenditure the company is now raising £3.8 million in a one for six rights issue at 265p. Isabel Unsworth The author is a member of the smaller companies unit at Phillips & Drew.

INVESTMENT TRUSTS

Table with columns: Company, Price, Change, Gross, Div, Div % P/E.

FINANCIAL TRUSTS

Table with columns: Company, Price, Change, Gross, Div, Div % P/E.

BOARD MEETINGS

TODAY - Interims: Highland Distilleries, Rand Mines. Final: Robert Adlard, Baillie Gifford Technology, Bouslead, Dewhurst (I.J.), Fortnum & Mason, MCD Group, Parambe, Thurgar Bardex. TUESDAY - Interims: Galie House Properties, Glaxo Holdings. Final: Bowater Industries, Bowthorpe, Helene of London, Hyman, Lawrence (Walter), London Park Hotels, Owners Abroad, Petrocon Group, President Entertainment, Savoy Hotel, Sindall (William), Steel Brothers Holdings, Taylor Woodrow, Telephone Rentals. WEDNESDAY - Interims: Adwest Group, Fisher (Albert) Group, Wade Potteries. Final: Allied Plant Group, APV Holdings, British Mohair Holdings, Bruntons (Musselburgh), Carlton Industries, EIS Group, Etam, Finch & Comany Design Consul-

ROWE & PITMAN MULLENS & CO. are pleased to announce that from 12 April 1986 their two firms have merged and that with immediate effect the combined business will be trading from the addresses below

CREDIT SUISSE BUCKMASTER & MOORE LTD. MEMBERS OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE. Incorporated 14th April, 1986. An alliance of two established names in the international securities industry. Buckmaster & Moore: Institutional Business, Market Making, Investment Management. Credit Suisse: Triple 'A' Bank, Worldwide Asset Management. Address: Credit Suisse Buckmaster & Moore Ltd., The Stock Exchange, London EC2 2JT. Telephone: 01-588 2868 Telex: 883229.

Base Rate BCC announces that from 14th April, 1986 its base rate is changed from 11 1/2% to 11%. BANK OF CREDIT AND COMMERCE INTERNATIONAL SOCIETE ANONYME LICENSED DEPOSIT TAKER 100 LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON EC3A 3AD

Rowe & Pitman, Mullens & Co. Ltd. 1 Finsbury Avenue London EC2M 2PA Telephone: 01 606 1066 Telex: 8952485. Rowan-Mullens Investment Management Ltd. 33 King William Street London EC4R 9AS Telephone: 01 638 5678 Telex: 888478



STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES

Capitalization and week's change

(Current market price multiplied by the number of shares in issue for the stock quoted) ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings begin today. Dealings end April 25. Contango day April 28. Settlement day May 5. Forward bargains are permitted on two previous business days.

Portfolio Gold - Gold - DAILY DIVIDEND £6.000. Claims required for +27 points. Claimants should ring 0254-53272.

Portfolio Gold - Gold - From your portfolio card check your eight share price movements. Add them up to give you your overall total. Check this against the daily dividend figure published on this page. If it matches you have won outright or a share of the total daily prize money stated. If you are a winner follow the claim procedure on the back of your card. You must always have your card available when claiming.

Table with columns: No. Company, Group, Gain or loss. Lists various companies like S & U Stores, Ferguson Ind, Whitbread 'A', etc.

Weekly Dividend table with columns: MON, TUE, WED, THU, FRI, SAT, SUNDAY.

BRITISH FUNDS table with columns: Stock exchange, Price, Change, Gross, Dividend, Dividend yield.

SHORTS (Under Five Years) table with columns: Year, Price, Change, Gross, Dividend, Dividend yield.

FIVE TO FIFTEEN YEARS table with columns: Year, Price, Change, Gross, Dividend, Dividend yield.

OVER FIFTEEN YEARS table with columns: Year, Price, Change, Gross, Dividend, Dividend yield.

UNDATED table with columns: Year, Price, Change, Gross, Dividend, Dividend yield.

INDEX-LINKED table with columns: Year, Price, Change, Gross, Dividend, Dividend yield.

BANKS DISCOUNT HP table with columns: Year, Price, Change, Gross, Dividend, Dividend yield.

BREWERIES table with columns: Company, Price, Change, Gross, Dividend, Dividend yield.

BUILDINGS AND ROADS table with columns: Company, Price, Change, Gross, Dividend, Dividend yield.

FINANCE AND LAND table with columns: Company, Price, Change, Gross, Dividend, Dividend yield.

FOODS table with columns: Company, Price, Change, Gross, Dividend, Dividend yield.

CHEMICALS, PLASTICS table with columns: Company, Price, Change, Gross, Dividend, Dividend yield.

CINEMAS AND TV table with columns: Company, Price, Change, Gross, Dividend, Dividend yield.

DRAPERY AND STORES table with columns: Company, Price, Change, Gross, Dividend, Dividend yield.

INDUSTRIALS A-D table with columns: Company, Price, Change, Gross, Dividend, Dividend yield.

HOTELS AND CATERERS table with columns: Company, Price, Change, Gross, Dividend, Dividend yield.

INDUSTRIALS E-K table with columns: Company, Price, Change, Gross, Dividend, Dividend yield.

INDUSTRIALS L-R table with columns: Company, Price, Change, Gross, Dividend, Dividend yield.

INDUSTRIALS S-Z table with columns: Company, Price, Change, Gross, Dividend, Dividend yield.

INSURANCE table with columns: Company, Price, Change, Gross, Dividend, Dividend yield.

LEISURE table with columns: Company, Price, Change, Gross, Dividend, Dividend yield.

MINING table with columns: Company, Price, Change, Gross, Dividend, Dividend yield.

MOTORS AND AIRCRAFT table with columns: Company, Price, Change, Gross, Dividend, Dividend yield.

NEWSPAPERS AND PUBLISHERS table with columns: Company, Price, Change, Gross, Dividend, Dividend yield.

OIL table with columns: Company, Price, Change, Gross, Dividend, Dividend yield.

PAPER, PRINTING, ADVERTISING table with columns: Company, Price, Change, Gross, Dividend, Dividend yield.

PROPERTY table with columns: Company, Price, Change, Gross, Dividend, Dividend yield.

SHIPPING table with columns: Company, Price, Change, Gross, Dividend, Dividend yield.

SHOES AND LEATHER table with columns: Company, Price, Change, Gross, Dividend, Dividend yield.

TEXTILES table with columns: Company, Price, Change, Gross, Dividend, Dividend yield.

TOBACCOS table with columns: Company, Price, Change, Gross, Dividend, Dividend yield.

OVERSEAS TRADERS table with columns: Company, Price, Change, Gross, Dividend, Dividend yield.

INSURANCE table with columns: Company, Price, Change, Gross, Dividend, Dividend yield.

LEISURE table with columns: Company, Price, Change, Gross, Dividend, Dividend yield.

MINING table with columns: Company, Price, Change, Gross, Dividend, Dividend yield.

MOTORS AND AIRCRAFT table with columns: Company, Price, Change, Gross, Dividend, Dividend yield.

NEWSPAPERS AND PUBLISHERS table with columns: Company, Price, Change, Gross, Dividend, Dividend yield.

OIL table with columns: Company, Price, Change, Gross, Dividend, Dividend yield.

PAPER, PRINTING, ADVERTISING table with columns: Company, Price, Change, Gross, Dividend, Dividend yield.

PROPERTY table with columns: Company, Price, Change, Gross, Dividend, Dividend yield.

INSURANCE table with columns: Company, Price, Change, Gross, Dividend, Dividend yield.

LEISURE table with columns: Company, Price, Change, Gross, Dividend, Dividend yield.

MINING table with columns: Company, Price, Change, Gross, Dividend, Dividend yield.

MOTORS AND AIRCRAFT table with columns: Company, Price, Change, Gross, Dividend, Dividend yield.

NEWSPAPERS AND PUBLISHERS table with columns: Company, Price, Change, Gross, Dividend, Dividend yield.

OIL table with columns: Company, Price, Change, Gross, Dividend, Dividend yield.

PAPER, PRINTING, ADVERTISING table with columns: Company, Price, Change, Gross, Dividend, Dividend yield.

PROPERTY table with columns: Company, Price, Change, Gross, Dividend, Dividend yield.

SHIPPING table with columns: Company, Price, Change, Gross, Dividend, Dividend yield.

SHOES AND LEATHER table with columns: Company, Price, Change, Gross, Dividend, Dividend yield.

TEXTILES table with columns: Company, Price, Change, Gross, Dividend, Dividend yield.

TOBACCOS table with columns: Company, Price, Change, Gross, Dividend, Dividend yield.

OVERSEAS TRADERS table with columns: Company, Price, Change, Gross, Dividend, Dividend yield.

PAPER, PRINTING, ADVERTISING table with columns: Company, Price, Change, Gross, Dividend, Dividend yield.

PROPERTY table with columns: Company, Price, Change, Gross, Dividend, Dividend yield.

SHIPPING table with columns: Company, Price, Change, Gross, Dividend, Dividend yield.

SHOES AND LEATHER table with columns: Company, Price, Change, Gross, Dividend, Dividend yield.

TEXTILES table with columns: Company, Price, Change, Gross, Dividend, Dividend yield.

TOBACCOS table with columns: Company, Price, Change, Gross, Dividend, Dividend yield.

OVERSEAS TRADERS table with columns: Company, Price, Change, Gross, Dividend, Dividend yield.

PAPER, PRINTING, ADVERTISING table with columns: Company, Price, Change, Gross, Dividend, Dividend yield.

PROPERTY table with columns: Company, Price, Change, Gross, Dividend, Dividend yield.

Woolmark logo

BASE LENDING RATES

Handwritten note: 0.10 in 120

Ex dividend a Ex all b Forecast dividend c Interim payment provided f Price at suspension g Dividend and forecast exclude a special payment h Pre-merger figures i Forward earnings o Ex other k Ex other l Ex other m share split n Tax-Pre ... No significant data.



كلنا من الامل

# Woolworth chief shows his style

By Derek Harris  
Industrial Editor

If the big takeover bid battles seem inevitably to become clashes of key personalities then Woolworth, now in the sights of Stanley Kalms of Dixons, has a problem.

It has no Halpern or Conran figure to field as a mega-retailing personality. Mr Kalms, resting on his profits record and his concept of "retail engineering", has been scornful of Woolworth management skills in retailing.

Things might now be changing as the temperature of this battle rises further, and until now the man in the van of the Woolworth counter-charge may have seemed an unlikely choice as chief protagonist.

Geoffrey Mulcahy (pronounced Mullay), aged 43, the new chief executive at Woolworth, has been variously described as somewhat shy, rather unassuming and laid back.

His chairman, on a part-time basis, is Sir Kenneth Durham who in May steps down as executive chairman of Unilever, one of the world's largest consumer goods companies.

These new appointments follow the retirement of John Beckett who has led the three-and-a-quarter-year attempt to walk up the Woolworth sleeping giant.

There is more to the new chief executive than has been seen so far. Some colleagues enthuse over his having one of the quickest brains in British industry.



Geoffrey Mulcahy: "Everybody asked why I was going into Mission Impossible."

Certainly he is a man accustomed to dealing with big companies and relishes those faced with change. He says: "When I came over to Woolworth everybody asked why I was going into Mission Impossible. And he grins.

He describes his career as "managed change". He was born in Sunderland, the son of a civil engineer, left Manchester University with a degree in chemistry and physics and while with Esso emerged from two years at Harvard as an MBA (Master of Business Administration).

Then he was financial director of the US multinational Norton Abrasives' European division and in 1977 was recruited to British Sugar by Mr Beckett as financial director. He went over to Woolworth in 1984 and became group managing director.

At the weekend Mr Mulcahy made a determined dash out of his shell in an interview with *The Times*.

He compared what he described as the complexity of Woolworth with Dixons: "We have over 14 million square feet of selling space while he has 1.5 million."

He said: "Mr Kalms does not have much in the way of outlets out of or edge of town. What we are talking about is running a very large business."

But what of Mr Kalms' strictures on lack of retailing experience at the top of Woolworth? Mr Mulcahy said: "I've been doing some arithmetic. On our several boards

there are 450 years of retailing experience. On the Holdings main board there is 150 years' worth."

He had in mind main board members such as Mr Peter Firmston-Williams, who made his reputation as head of Asda, the supermarkets chain, and who is a non-executive director; Mr Michael Hollingbery, the Comet chairman; and the two joint managing directors of the main high street Woolworth chain, Mr Colin Brown, formerly of Littlewoods Stores and Makro and Mr Richard Harker, ex-Asda.

There had been consider-

able management recruitment from outside with about 40 new faces in marketing, buying and merchandising among other sections. Two-thirds of the management of the high street chain was new, he said.

"We have the key team in place and it will continue to be strengthened as necessary," he said.

Mr Mulcahy claimed that while the high street chain has been the problem there were now improvements showing through. The main focus over the past three years has been to improve margins in the high street stores which was why food and adult clothing were being phased out. The

profit turnaround last year arose mainly from improved profits in key departments rather than good housekeeping and efficiency measures.

In six sectors on which the chain will now concentrate, sales a square foot over the past two years had increased by some 55 per cent, while gross profit was up by 49 per cent, he said.

The six target areas were items for children including clothing and toys; gifts and sweets; entertainment including records, cassettes and video tapes; home and garden; table and kitchenware; and personal care products.

The targeting on these key areas has been named Operation Focus. Mr Kalms has said that Dixons would transform Woolworth into an exciting and coherent chain of home, entertainment and leisure stores, but without areas like children's clothing, stationery and cosmetics. Mr Mulcahy said this seemed to be "an Operation Focus lookalike with some exceptions".

Woolworth would continue its evolutionary approach. His last word on Mr Kalms: "He clearly sees the potential, as we do. The market he is operating in has definite limitations. He would have to be growing at a tremendously high rate to justify the Dixons level of price-earnings ratio. Plainly he needs us more than we need him."

This advertisement is issued in compliance with the requirements of the Council of The Stock Exchange. It does not constitute an invitation to the public to subscribe for or purchase any securities.

## MERCURY INTERNATIONAL GROUP plc

(Incorporated and registered in England under the Companies Acts 1948 to 1981 No. 1874486)

### Share capital of Mercury International Group plc

Authorised	Issued and to be issued* fully paid
90,800,000	60,457,655
43,000,000	41,777,654
18,000,000	16,976,400
200,000	199,516
5,000,000	4,474,059
100,000,000	

\* Assuming full acceptance of the offer dated 3rd March, 1986 for the shares of Mercury Securities plc. The number of Preference Shares to be issued, the basis of allocation and the rate of dividend have not yet been determined, but are expected to be announced in July 1986.

The Council of The Stock Exchange has admitted the Ordinary Shares and 'A' Convertible Preference Shares of Mercury International Group plc issued and to be issued to the Official List.

Listing Particulars relating to Mercury International Group plc and the issue of Ordinary Shares and 'A' Convertible Preference Shares are available from Exel Statistical Services Limited. Copies of such particulars may be obtained during normal business hours until 16th April, 1986 from the Companies Announcement Office, The Stock Exchange, Throgmorton Street, London EC2P 2BT and (on any weekday (Saturdays and public holidays excepted) up to and including 28th April, 1986 from:

Mercury International Group plc,  
33 King William Street,  
London, EC4R 3AS.

Rose & Pimman Ltd.,  
1 Finsbury Avenue,  
London, EC2M 2PA.

Cazenove & Co.,  
12 Trenchard Street,  
London, EC2R 7AN.

14th April, 1986

### BASE LENDING RATES

ABN	11.00%
Adem & Company	11.00%
BCCI	11.00%
Citibank Savings	11.95%
Consolidated Cris	11.00%
Continental Trust	11.50%
Co-operative Bank	11.00%
C. Hoare & Co.	11.00%
Lloyds Bank	11.00%
Met Westminister	11.00%
Royal Bank of Scotland	11.00%
TSB	11.00%
Citibank NA	11.00%

↑ Mortgage Base Rate.

THIS NOTICE DOES NOT CONSTITUTE AN OFFER FOR SALE AND THE STOCKS LISTED BELOW ARE NOT AVAILABLE FOR PURCHASE DIRECT FROM THE BANK OF ENGLAND. OFFICIAL DEALINGS IN THE STOCKS ON THE STOCK EXCHANGE ARE EXPECTED TO COMMENCE ON MONDAY, 14TH APRIL 1986.

### ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT STOCK

The Bank of England announces that Her Majesty's Treasury has created on 11th April 1986, and has issued to the Bank, additional amounts as indicated of each of the Stocks listed below:

£100 million	2 1/2 per cent EXCHEQUER STOCK, 1990 dated 17th January 1988
£100 million	9 1/2 per cent CONVERSION STOCK, 2001 dated 27th May 1983
£100 million	7 1/2 per cent TREASURY LOAN, 2012-2015 dated 21st January 1972
£100 million	2 1/2 per cent INDEX-LINKED TREASURY STOCK, 2016 dated 14th January 1983

The price paid by the Bank on issue was in each case the middle market closing price of the relevant Stock on 11th April 1986 as certified by the Government Broker.

In each case, the amount issued on 11th April 1986 represents a further tranche of the relevant Stock, ranking in all respects *pari passu* with that Stock and subject to the terms and conditions applicable to that Stock, and subject also to the provision contained in the final paragraph of this notice; the current provisions for Capital Gains Tax are described below.

Copies of the prospectuses for 2 1/2 per cent Exchequer Stock, 1990 dated 17th January 1988, 10 1/2 per cent Treasury Convertible Stock, 1987 dated 27th May 1983 (which contained the terms of issue of 9 1/2 per cent Conversion Stock, 2001), 7 1/2 per cent Treasury Loan, 2012-2015 dated 21st January 1972 and 2 1/2 per cent Index-Linked Treasury Stock, 2016 dated 14th January 1983 may be obtained at the Bank of England, New Issues, Watling Street, London, EC4M 8AA.

Application has been made to the Council of The Stock Exchange for each further tranche of stock to be admitted to the Official List.

The Stocks are repayable, and interest is payable half-yearly, on the dates shown below (in the case of 2 1/2 per cent Index-Linked Treasury Stock, 2016 provision is made in the prospectus for stockholders to be offered the right of early redemption under certain circumstances):

Stock	Redemption date	Interest payment dates
2 1/2 per cent Exchequer Stock, 1990	22nd November 1990	22nd May 22nd November
9 1/2 per cent Conversion Stock, 2001	10th August 2001	10th February 10th August
7 1/2 per cent Treasury Loan, 2012-2015	26th January 2015, or on or at any time after 26th January 2012 subject to not less than three months' notice	26th January 26th July
2 1/2 per cent Index-Linked Treasury Stock, 2016	26th July 2016	26th January 26th July

2 1/2 per cent Exchequer Stock, 1990; 9 1/2 per cent Conversion Stock, 2001 and 7 1/2 per cent Treasury Loan, 2012-2015 are repayable *pari passu*.

Both the principal and the interest on 2 1/2 per cent Index-Linked Treasury Stock, 2016 are indexed to the General Index of Retail Prices. The index figure relevant to any month is that published seven months previously and relating to the month before the month of publication. The index figure relevant to the month of issue of 2 1/2 per cent Index-Linked Treasury Stock, 2016 is that relating to May 1982 (322.0). The relevant index figure will be used for the purposes of calculating payments of principal and interest due in respect of the further tranche of Stock.

The relevant index figures for the half-yearly interest payments on 2 1/2 per cent Index-Linked Treasury Stock, 2016 are as follows:

Interest payable	Published in	Relevant index figure	Relating to
January	June of the previous year		May
July	December of the previous year		November

The further tranche of 2 1/2 per cent Exchequer Stock, 1990 will rank for the interest payment of £0.8220 per cent to be made on 22nd May 1986. The further tranches of 9 1/2 per cent Conversion Stock, 2001, 7 1/2 per cent Treasury Loan, 2012-2015 and 2 1/2 per cent Index-Linked Treasury Stock, 2016 will rank for a full six months' interest on the next interest payment date applicable to the relevant Stock.

2 1/2 per cent Exchequer Stock, 1990 will be specified, and 9 1/2 per cent Conversion Stock, 2001, 7 1/2 per cent Treasury Loan, 2012-2015 and 2 1/2 per cent Index-Linked Treasury Stock, 2016 are specified, under paragraph 1 of Schedule 2 to the Capital Gains Tax Act 1979 as gilt-edged securities (under current legislation exempt from tax on capital gains on disposals made on or after 2nd July 1986, irrespective of the period for which the Stocks are held).

**Government statement**  
Attention is drawn to the statement issued by Her Majesty's Treasury on 28th May 1985 which explained that, in the interest of the orderly conduct of fiscal policy, neither Her Majesty's Government nor the Bank of England or their respective servants or agents undertake to disclose tax changes decided on but not yet announced, even where they may specifically affect the terms on which, or the conditions under which, these further tranches of stock are issued or sold by or on behalf of the Government or the Bank; that no responsibility can therefore be accepted for any omission to make such disclosure; and that such omission shall neither render any transaction liable to be set aside nor give rise to any claim for compensation.

BANK OF ENGLAND  
LONDON  
11th April 1986

# Kleinwort Benson and Grieveeson Grant: the second smartest wedding of 1986.

In July, there won't be a dry eye in Westminster. But today, in the City of London, there's a marriage of a more commercial kind that's well worth your attention.

Kleinwort Benson is tying the knot with Grieveeson Grant. The main purpose of the union, of course, is to take full advantage of market deregulation, which comes into full effect in October.

Kleinwort Benson is, in terms of capital and assets, London's largest international Merchant Bank.

In the field of corporate finance alone, Kleinwort Benson was responsible for over a third of the £2.8 billion of equity new issues in the London market last year; far more than any other firm.

The 'other half', Grieveeson Grant, is one of the City's top stockbrokers with a widely regarded domestic and international investment research capability. Most City institutions already deal with Grieveesons.

Kleinwort Benson will still provide the Group's existing merchant banking activities.

Grieveeson Grant, under its new name Kleinwort Grieveeson, will, as Members of the Stock Exchange, continue to provide stockbroking services to clients and will make markets in London in a broad range of UK stocks as soon as the rules allow.

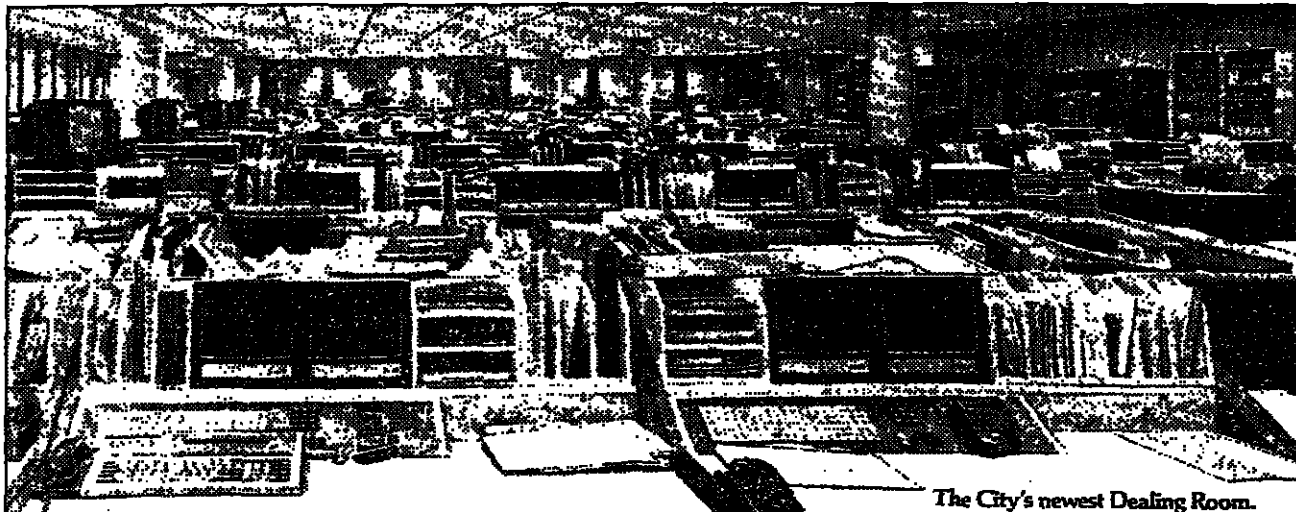
It already does so in overseas equities, to complement activities in New York and Tokyo. Its close relation, Kleinwort Charlesworth, operates as a gilt-edged market maker in London.

After Big Bang, a separate subsidiary, Kleinwort Grieveeson Investment Management, will bring together all areas of investment management, private and institutional, at home and overseas. It will constitute one of the largest asset management houses in the City.

Kleinwort Benson has long had a major presence around the world: in the USA, Europe, Australia and the Far East.

In its dowry, Grieveeson Grant brings additional operations in Boston, Hong Kong and Tokyo. (Kleinworts and Grieveesons have already been working together in Tokyo since May 1985).

To house the new operations in London, we've undertaken a massive modernisation programme at 20 Fenchurch Street,



The City's newest Dealing Room.

and we've taken an additional 54,000 square feet next door.

Such plans may lead you to conclude that we intend our union to be a fruitful one.

And you'll be absolutely right.

**Kleinwort Benson**

The International Merchant Bank

KLEINWORT GRIEVESON AND CO, Members of The Stock Exchange, 20 FENCHURCH STREET, LONDON EC3P 3DB. TEL: 01-623 8000.



## Special bonds for job creation urged

By Our Financial Editor

The Government should create a new class of low-cost "employment bond" for private lending to businesses creating jobs on long-term projects, a new Bow Group paper urges.

The bonds would cost less because lenders would not have to pay income tax on the interest and the finance could be used to fund private sector projects whose long-term payback period is penalized by current high interest rates.

The authors of the paper, Redland executives Mr Gareth Jones and Mr David Soskin argue that a clause to allow the creation of the bonds could be inserted in the 1986 Finance Bill.

An employment bond would be issued by a United Kingdom company to raise capital for a specific project and, to qualify for authorization by the Inland Revenue, would have to create at least one permanent job for every £50,000 raised by way of the bond.

The authors suggest it should be limited to £10 million per project. The bonds would be financed by private investors through clearing banks, which would market them, sell them through their branch networks and provide a guarantee.

The paper suggests that the bonds could create jobs at minimal cost to the Exchequer, since the Government would bear only the cost of tax relief on the lower interest coupons.

The USA has already proven the efficiency of the employment bond, Mr Jones and Mr Soskin claim.

The Congressional Budget Office concludes that the concept has added 4% per cent to United States gross domestic product over the last five years, in Massachusetts for example, thousands of jobs were created at a cost of only £1,500 per job.

On that basis, it is argued, £1 billion raised via employment bonds would create more than 50,000 permanent new jobs.

## Budgetary stimulus 'modest'

By Our Economics Editor

Last month's Budget provided a "modest stimulus to the economy", despite the cut in public borrowing, according to a specialist adviser to the Treasury committee of MPs, Mr Bill Martin of Phillips & Drew, the stockbroker.

In a memorandum to the committee published today, Mr Martin claims budgetary policy was eased slightly in the Budget, and is likely to be eased further in practice as oil revenues drop and public spending may well exceed planned levels.

The Budget, he argues, was looser than it looked because public borrowing was held down by an increase in receipts from privatization.

The public sector financial deficit, which is not affected by privatization receipts, will rise by about 0.25 per cent of gross domestic product in 1986-87, Mr Martin calculates. The committee should "take seriously" the risks of the economy over-heating after the fall in oil prices.

## £25m launch for lease company

By Cliff Feltham

If a small workforce is a sign of a company which looks after its costs then Combined Lease Finance has to be among the most cost-efficient of them all.

The company, which is being floated on the stock market next week with a price tag of about £25 million, has only 25 employees.

Backed with cash from the National Coal Board pension funds, CLF started six years ago offering lease finance for the purchase of computers, motor cars, and plant and machinery.

During this time profits have gone up from £30,000 to £1.4 million last year. The cost of equipment hired for leasing has increased from £800,000 to £2.6 million. The company is not making a profit forecast but further significant growth is expected this year judging from first quarter trading.

Mr Tony Barnes, aged 54, the managing director who began with two employees, says each member of staff is responsible for £1.8 million of

business compared with £330,000 for the rest of the finance industry.

To help him get started the Coal Board pension funds — whose investment chief, Mr David Prosser, is chairman of CLF — put up £5,000 and a £3 million line of credit for a two-thirds stake in the venture.

That holding, reduced to 30 per cent after a share placing last year which brought in 21 financial institutions, will be worth about £8 million following the offer for sale by bankers N M Rothschild.

Mr Barnes says the flotation to raise about £4.5 million, will help finance moves into other services. He is keen to expand a leasing business for the microcomputer industry which offers a unique maintenance package to users and has profits of £400,000 a year.

Much of the group's business is for short periods of three years or less which has the advantage of reducing the credit risk as the capital investment is repaid more quickly.

## Building societies set for further mergers

By Derek Harris, Industrial Editor

Mergers have never come easily among building societies, even though the past 20 years has seen annual declines in their numbers of up to a tenth.

In 1960 there were 726 members of the Building Societies Association. There are now 137, a reduction of more than four-fifths.

Most of the disappearing societies were comparatively small, and they threw in the towel to join bigger societies. Even here it has usually depended on two sets of managers seeing their way to a deal, rather than members being the arbiters.

New legislation could soon swing the pendulum. With some provisos, a society bent on takeover could appeal to another society's members over the heads of its managers.

Since the apathy of society members has become almost legendary, the power could, nevertheless, still remain with the managers.

But if managers hang on to their independence as long as they can, the pressures of the market place are moving entirely in the opposite direction. More and expensive services for customers, the mounting competition with the banks, the increasing sophistication of computer and other systems, are all adding to the drain on building society costs and resources, favouring the big and stronger societies.

Not only is the rate at which small societies seek the safety of a bigger brother likely to rise, but mergers of much bigger societies seem on the cards.

The two big merger plans of last year illuminate the key factors at work. The one that foundered was the proposed merger of Nationwide and the Woolwich, planned for this year, which would have created a society with assets of £15 billion. This would have

lodged it firmly in third place behind the Halifax and Abbey National.

It was said at the time that the main reason for the merger was to create a society better able to take advantage of new powers coming to societies under legislation due in 1987. The move into new areas of business demanded sheer size and financial strength, it was argued.

It was apparent by November that there were signs of a cultural clash between the two societies. The Woolwich broke off the talks, citing practical problems. There was a system incompatibility, salary scales were different and, while Nationwide gave its branches considerable autonomy, the Woolwich tended to keep decision-making at head office level.

There could only be speculation as to whether Nationwide, the more powerful society, proved too frightening a partner. The original logic for the marriage — being big is the best means of survival — seemed hardly to have been overturned.

There was also the merger of two big societies which came off, and that has also carried its lessons for future development of the building society movement.

The Alliance and Leicester societies came together in October after delays as staff associations worried about redundancy and other questions. The Alliance and Leicester became the fourth biggest society with assets of more than £6 billion.

It was a mega-merger on the lines of that between the Halifax Permanent and Halifax Equitable in 1928 — which created the Halifax Building Society, still the world's biggest.

The society formed by the Alliance and Leicester had about two million investors,

about 400,000 borrowers and just over 450 branches. Only about 45 branches were expected to be closed through duplication as the geographical spread of the two societies was complementary. A "no job losses" commitment over-all had satisfied the staff associations.

But the competitive stance of the new society was clearly enhanced. It was more ready to leap on the opportunities presented by new legislation. It expected to be able to make far greater use of advanced technology.

The pair also happened to have the same Burroughs computer system, so no technology problem intruded.

Both had a similar commitment to innovation. Leicester had brought in the Leicestershire, which gives access to cash and entitles holders to retail discounts. Alliance had interest-bearing cheque accounts in a link with the Bank of Scotland.

The combined group's free reserves of capital that could be called on quickly was around £160 million, but the group was also in a position to step up its raising of money directly in the City's money markets.

A real gain could be in the effectiveness of national advertising, which all the big building societies have been pursuing as a promotional tool. Those with a near-national spread gain most from this sort of promotion. Another underscoring of the lesson that big means best.

The five biggest societies account for about 55 per cent of all members, but Mr Peter Birch, Abbey National's chief executive, has forecast that by mid-1990 some 80 per cent of all assets will be in the hands of five "mega-societies." These will co-exist with no more than 20 to 30 small but well-run regional and local societies.

### COMPANY NEWS

● **FREDERICK COOPER:** The disposal of the assets of Cooper Horse Shoe Nail will reduce borrowings by £1.7 million. At current interest rates, annual savings will be £208,000. Other actions taken to cut working capital and costs will have a further significant effect in coming months.

● **VINTEN GROUP:** The company intends to close the Petivale, West London, facilities where Vinten Avionic Systems and Vinten Circuit Engineering are located, over the next four months. Work on Vinten Avionic contracts will be carried out at the Bury St Edmunds, Suffolk, factory, while Vinten Circuit's activities will cease.

● **SENIOR ENGINEERING:** A subsidiary, Senior Green, has purchased the assets of G W B Industrial Boilers, M and W Grazebrook and Cradley Boiler from the receivers, together with the research and development

business from G W B Energy Developments, for £1.2 million cash.

● **PHOTAX (LONDON):** No dividend (same for 1985). Turnover £3.93 million (£6.28 million). Profit before tax and extraordinary items £110,000 (£30,000). Earnings per share 0.8p (less 2.4p).

● **TRUSTHOUSE FORTE:** The company is to issue, at 100% per cent, £75 million (£51 million) of 8 1/4 per cent notes, due 1991. The net proceeds, estimated at about \$73.6 million, will be used to reduce indebtedness.

● **IRISH AEROSPACE:** This aircraft leasing company, which is jointly owned by GPA Group and McDonnell Douglas, has arranged a \$225 million (£152 million) 12-year credit facility. It will be used to finance IA's first 12 McDonnell Douglas MD-63 aircraft, to be delivered over the next year.

● **SQUIRREL HORN:** Dividend of 1 per cent (nil) for 1985, payable on May 30. Turnover £6.63 million (£6.18 million). Pre-tax profit £202,000 (£363,000). The board warns that Conder has still not succeeded in eliminating all the losses which continue to drain away profits and that this will affect the results for the first half of this year. However, it expects a marked improvement in the second half.

● **LYNTON HOLDINGS:** The company has acquired the Cooper Insurance Society's 30 per cent interest in Central Land Investments (Properties) for 936,590 ordinary shares in Lynton. Central has a portfolio of five freehold properties.

● **GRAIG SHIPPING:** Petrofina (UK) is to take a 75 per cent in Graig Exploration, with the company retaining 25 per cent. Petrofina will subscribe £3.06 million for new shares in Graig Exploration and will purchase existing shares in it for £293,000. Graig Exploration will repay to Graig Shipping an inter-company loan of £80,000.

● **CONDOR GROUP:** Total dividend for 1985 raised to

1.75p (1.5p). Turnover £123.19 million (£110.14 million). Pre-tax profit £502,000 (£363,000).

The board warns that Conder has still not succeeded in eliminating all the losses which continue to drain away profits and that this will affect the results for the first half of this year. However, it expects a marked improvement in the second half.

● **EASTERN PRODUCE:** Total dividend for 1985 unchanged at 10p. Turnover £39.45 million (£55.67 million). Pre-tax profit £8.93 million (£21.8 million). Earnings per share 40.4p (97.8p).

● **PILKINGTON BROTHERS:** The group is to raise \$150 million (£101 million) through Pilkington Holdings (Delaware) by a note issue facility arranged by J Henry Schroder Wagg. The proceeds will be used for general purposes.

● **ULSTER TELEVISION:** Half-year to Jan. 31, 1986. Interim dividend 2.5p (2.5p). Turnover £9.73 million (£8.05 million). Pre-tax profit £1.03 million (£946,000). Earnings per share 13.59p (12.23p).

● **EQUITY FINANCE TRUST:** The company is to merge with the New York Group. This will be effected by the acquisition of York Trust for £2.85 million, to be satisfied by the issue of 10.2 million ordinary (restricted voting) shares.

● **PRIEST, MARIANS HOLDINGS:** Contracts have been exchanged to acquire the freehold of 11 and 13 Grape Street, London WC2, for £610,000 cash. The acquisition is conditional on shareholders' approval.

● **SEDGWICK GROUP:** The group's North American retail operating unit, Fred S James, has unsuccessfully ended merger talks with Bayly, Martin and Fay International.

## Law Report April 14 1986 Divisional Court

### Counsel can accept service

Penman v Parker  
Before Lord Justice Glidewell and Mr Justice Schiemann  
[Judgment given April 11]

In cases where for the purposes of section 10 of the Road Traffic Act 1972, as substituted in Schedule 8 of the Transport Act 1981, valid service on a defendant could be effected through his authorized representative, counsel might in certain circumstances accept service on behalf of his client, although his authority to do so was not as general as that of a solicitor and he would be perfectly entitled to decline to accept service on behalf of his client.

The Queen's Bench Divisional Court so held in allowing an appeal by the prosecutor under section 10(5) of the 1972 Act as substituted, Peter Reginald Parker of driving a motor vehicle on January 6, 1985 with excess alcohol in his blood contrary to section 4(1) of the 1972 Act on the ground that he had not been properly served with a copy of a certificate signed by an authorized analyst showing the proportion of alcohol found in the specimen of blood provided by the respondent together with a copy of a certificate signed by a medical

practitioner relating to the taking of the specimen.

Mr David Waters for the appellant, Mr Nicholas Wilcox for the respondent.

LORD JUSTICE GLIDEWELL, giving the judgment of the court, said that it had been found as a fact by the justices that at the first of three hearings before the magistrates, when the hearing had been adjourned to a later date, the police sergeant on duty at the court had served the certificate on counsel for the applicant, Mr Nicholas Wilcox, the respondent and his solicitor having already left the court.

A series of cases, the latest and most relevant of which was *Anderson v Kinnard* (The Times February 13, 1985; [1986] RTR 11), clearly established that for the purposes of section 10(5) of the 1972 Act as substituted, service of such documents need not be on the accused himself but could be validly effected on someone who could be held to be his authorized agent.

The question before the court was whether service on counsel could be considered valid service.

As a generality it seemed that counsel did not have an all-embracing authority to accept service, but in a case such as the present he could be regarded, having been entrusted with the

conduct of the case, to have a discretion to accept service of documents, although he was not bound to do so and would be entitled to decline to accept service.

In the present instance Mr Wilcox was in fact the only person connected with the case remaining in court and could be regarded as having an implied authority to do so.

To the question laid before the court, namely whether in the light of *Anderson v Kinnard* the justices had been correct in law in deciding that the provisions of section 10(5) had not been complied with when a copy of a certificate signed by an authorized analyst as to the proportion of alcohol found in the specimen of blood provided by the respondent and a copy of the certificate signed by a medical practitioner relating to the taking of the specimen had been served on counsel representing the respondent and not on the respondent personally or his solicitor not less than seven days before the hearing, the answer was "No".

In view of the length of time that had transpired the matter was not remitted to the justices. Solicitors: Solicitor, Metropolitan Police; Tony Foss & Co, Uxbridge.

**HOW PHILIPS HELP HALIFAX SEE INTO THE FUTURE.**

Please send me further information on Philips Viewdata.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Position \_\_\_\_\_

Company \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Postcode \_\_\_\_\_

Tel. No. \_\_\_\_\_

To: Philips Business Systems, Elektra House, Bergholt Road, Colchester, Essex, CO4 5BE. Tel. Sales Enquiry Desk 0206 575115

The Halifax Building Society recognise the potential of the leaps technology is making in the world of Viewdata. The possibility of endowment mortgage quotations while you wait, for instance, starts to become a reality with Viewdata.

Halifax management have direct access to the main computer with the Philips HS110 Viewdata terminal. It's all part of providing improved consumer service by seeing opportunities for a future now.

Which is a view we at Philips share. Write to us, and you'll see what your future could hold with Philips.

**UNION BANK OF SWITZERLAND (SECURITIES) LIMITED**  
A Member of the UBS Capital Markets Group

INTERNATIONAL ISSUE MANAGER AND MARKETMAKER

has appointed as

DEPUTY MANAGING DIRECTOR

Peter Engstrom

The Stock Exchange Building  
London EC2N 1EY  
Telephone: 01-588 6666 Telex: 8811604

14th April 1986



Handwritten signature or note at the bottom of the page.



# The money managers you can bank on

These are stirring times for building society managers. Since their rise in the 19th century, building societies have never had so many opportunities before them to face such fierce competition in their traditional field of business.

During the past 15 years the astonishing success of the societies at exploiting their position as providers of, literally, a homely service both to savers and home buyers has forced them into combat with the big banks and brought them to the brink of a wider role than they ever dreamed of in the past as providers of general financial services.

The biggest single event on their horizon is the new legislation planned by the Government which will allow the societies into areas such as unsecured lending, property development, estate agencies, wider insurance broking and even selling securities.

The Building Societies Bill is rightly described by the Government as the most sweeping reform of the restrictive legislation that has controlled societies' activities for 100 years. Now entering the report and third reading stage in the House of Commons it is due to come into force on January 1 next year.

The Bill stems partly from the Government's policy of

lets. In this sense it is part and parcel of the wider revolution taking place in the City of London.

Throughout the financial sector, from banking to insurance to the stock market, traditional barriers are dissolving and institutions are being forced to broaden their services to keep up with the competition.

In theory, at least, the more competition there is the more the consumer benefits from better services and lower charges.

The Bill is also the result of the building societies' success. With about three-quarters of the £121 billion mortgages outstanding, the societies' assets are huge. But it is their success in attracting the deposits of small investors that has been most marked.

They now account for slightly more than half of the total £193 billion pool of the retail deposit market and hold a special place in the hearts of the public. Societies are regarded as solid, reliable and friendly and are able to attract the custom of people who would never consider opening a bank account.

With such resources and such a client base it was inevitable that the societies should have started to look beyond the narrow confines of their legal functions. The new legislation will still limit them

encouraging greater competition in financial services, but to doing 90 per cent of their business in the traditional way and there is little likelihood that societies will ever go as far as banks in becoming retail financial conglomerates — unless they take the new option of converting to company status and freeing themselves from building society legislation altogether.

Yet they would still have the power to make hundreds of millions of pounds worth of, for example, unsecured loans as soon as the new legislation goes through — enough to pose a serious competitive threat to the banks.

It is the banks that have already suffered most at the hands of the societies, losing large chunks of their traditional low cost retail deposits. About two years ago they woke up to the situation and with remarkable speed have moved to face the challenge head on.

At a time when the societies were beginning to compete more among themselves for deposits the banks joined in aggressively helping to push up the rates of interest offered for savings accounts. This caused a swift outflow of funds from the traditional low interest ordinary share accounts of building societies into new high interest accounts. Within months the proportion of deposits in ordinary share accounts dropped from more than 70 per cent to less than 30 per cent.

In a more recent development, the banks have now started challenging the societies more aggressively in the mortgage market. The banks first entered the field in 1978 but seemed uncommitted for a long time. But during the past few weeks their commitment to mortgage lending can hardly be doubted. They led the way in abolishing the differential traditionally charged on endowment linked loans above the ordinary repayment loan rate, and the big building societies were forced to follow.

Barclays Bank last week became the first institution to cut its home loan rate in the current round of interest rate reductions — the first time a bank has led the societies in moving its mortgage rate.

These developments — both the new opportunities in the Bill and the greater competition in the lending and deposit market — pose serious problems for the societies. One is the problem of costs.

The societies have, with a few exceptions, won their position in the market place through an impressive network of branch offices. These were expensive to maintain, but as long as business was not too competitive and margins

were still fat, the cost could be borne. That is no longer the case and most societies are now making strenuous efforts to cut their expenses. The Cheltenham and Gloucester has been among the most successful in this, bringing its costs down towards 70p per £100 of deposits.

But the industry average is still well over £1 per £100 of deposits and the societies have no other areas of business, as banks do, from which they can cross-subsidize their costs if necessary.

This has provided much of the impetus for societies to move towards other types of business, such as wider insurance broking, which earn healthy commission fees to add to the bread and butter business of mortgage lending. The more services a society can offer from each branch the more economical its expensive branch network will be.

That is probably an easier choice than a painful pruning of branch networks. The societies have almost uniformly refused to do this so far, although the rate of branch growth has virtually halted.

This also partly explains their enthusiasm for gathering funds from the wholesale money markets which began last year and has already led them to borrow a gross £30 billion from that source. They were able to do this by a relaxation in the law which now allows them to pay interest to foreign investors gross of tax, making it possible to market bonds of various types.

The favourite vehicle quickly became the short-dated Floating Rate Note. Its interest varies roughly in line with the mortgage rate and with a maturity of between five and 10 years it can be made to match fairly precisely the life of the mortgages being lent out by the society.

Since societies are rated as high quality borrowers by the markets they are able to raise money at fine rates. The process of raising the money is also considerably cheaper than collecting large numbers of small deposits through the branch network.

The attractions of wholesale funding are obvious and some of the instruments being used by societies, such as interest rate swaps, are becoming increasingly sophisticated.

But increasing sophistication brings its problems. Towards the end of last year Michael Bridgeman, the Chief Registrar of Friendly Societies who supervises the industry, uttered dark warnings about societies being financially



sound enough to enter new areas of business. His worry was that the capital ratios of most societies would not be strong enough to support their new plans.

There are two ways societies can approach this challenge. One is to try to find a way of, in effect, raising equity capital. As mutual societies this is not easy and may even prove impossible. Mr Bridgeman is expected to publish guidelines of capital ratios soon which may open the way to some form of capital raising akin to the perpetual FRNs issued by the clearing banks and treated as capital by the Bank of England.

A more radical extension of this would be full conversion into a public company, allowing the society to raise money on the stock market. Here again, the consultative

paper so far published on incorporation makes this process so tortuous as to be virtually impossible. Unless its proposals are altered by the time it finds its way into the Bill, incorporation is not likely to be much of a solution.

The only way so far open to the societies to boost their capital ratios, therefore, is to grow them internally. This involves a change in traditional building society thinking that has usually paid most heed to the idea of expanding assets and branches and pulling a society up the league table of size. Instead managers are having to concentrate

more on earnings, on margins, and on profits.

But it is probably only the biggest societies that this seriously affects. They will be the ones which, at the risk of losing their friendly high street image, will attempt to be most things to most men. The small societies are unlikely to have the expertise, desire or financial muscle to do anything much more than their traditional mortgage business. They will build on their local knowledge and the loyalty of their local customers. It is early to say, but the chances

are that they will be able to hold their own in the new environment this way.

In between the giants and the tiddlers, however, come a large block of medium sized societies whose position is beginning to look precarious. They do

not have the national reach and financial strength to make the most of the new legislation. There can be little doubt that the pace of change is accelerating. But do building society managers have the expertise to manage it without making fatal mistakes? In some areas the answer is almost certainly yes. Societies have been acting as life assurance brokers for years, for example. In other areas the answer is not so clear.

But evolution is likely to prove the key to building society expansion.

Richard Thomson



# Home sweet home loans but much more to come

The Building Societies Bill which has recently passed through the committee stage of the House of Commons has been eagerly awaited by the building society industry and particularly by the larger societies which stand to benefit most from its liberalizing provisions.

When the Bill was first published in December it was described by Ian Stewart, Economic Secretary at the Treasury, as "the most important legislation on building societies for more than a century".

But it contained only a few surprises for the societies. They had seen or heard almost all of its major provisions before, either in substance or in spirit in the Government's Green Paper, entitled Building Societies — A New Framework, and in two subsequent speeches by Mr Stewart.

The tenor of both the Bill and the Green Paper is that building societies should retain their primary purpose as solid, established providers of home loans, or loans for residential purposes. At the same time, however, there should be some liberalization

of societies' powers which would enable them to compete with other financial institutions, notably but not exclusively the clearing banks.

Larger societies such as the Abbey National were concerned that the Bill did not liberalize societies enough, and in particular that provisions relating to the amount of non-traditional business a society could carry on were too restrictive.

The larger players also made noises about the difficult path a society would have to follow in order to convert to a limited company. Conversion provisions were included in the Bill, but the Government also issued a consultative paper on the subject at the same time as the Bill.

As concerns the lending activities of a society the Bill divides the type of loans which a society can undertake into three categories. Class 1 assets, which must represent a minimum of 90 per cent of a society's lending, must be advances for first mortgages to owner occupiers.

Class 2 assets cover matters such as equity mortgages, second mortgages or secured

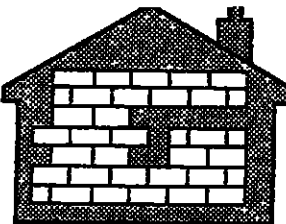
lending to individuals that is not for residential use. Under the terms of the Bill this category of lending must not exceed 10 per cent of a society's lending.

The final category — Class 3 assets — is largely restricted to those societies whose aggregate commercial assets exceed £100 million. It encompasses unsecured loans to individuals, up to a limit of £5,000 per individual and investment by a society to acquire and develop land for residential purposes.

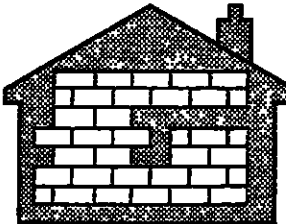
All societies, however, are within the Class 3 category, empowered to set up subsidiary companies to operate in fields such as estate agency or mortgage broking.

At first sight this appears to give societies considerable freedom. But Class 3 assets, are limited in the Bill to 5 per cent of total lending. More-

Continued on page 28



Most societies are now making strenuous efforts to cut costs



A headlong rush into new ventures could bring trouble

INVEST £1,000  
**8.30%**  
NET P.A.

INVEST £5,000  
**8.55%**  
NET P.A.

INVEST £10,000  
**8.80%**  
NET P.A.

**Triple Bonus. The more you invest, the higher your interest.**

Our Triple Bonus Account rewards you for investing more. So when you increase your investment, we increase our rate of interest.

**Three high-earning rates.**

You can open an account with just £1,000 and you'll attract 8.3% net p.a. straight away. Build your deposit up to £5,000 and we'll build the in-

**BRISTOL TRIPLE BONUS ACCOUNT**

terest rate up to 8.55% net p.a. And when you reach £10,000, you'll be earning 8.8% net p.a., one of the highest returns available anywhere.

**Short notice, or no notice at all.**

With Triple Bonus, we only require seven days notice for withdrawal without loss of interest. If you leave £10,000 or

more invested, we'll waive the notice period altogether.

**Open an account now.**

With over 500 Bristol and West branches and agencies around the country, there's one near you with full details.

Or write (no stamp required) to Triple Bonus Department, Bristol and West Building Society, FREEPOST, PO Box 27, Broad

Quay, Bristol BS99 7BR.

The gross rates for our Triple Bonus Account are:

£1,000 to £4,999 11.69% p.a.,  
£5,000 to £9,999 12.04% p.a.,  
£10,000 and above 12.39% p.a.

**Bristol & West BUILDING SOCIETY**



# 11.25% MORTGAGES

FIRST YEAR FIXED RATE MORTGAGE  
OPTION FOR NEW BORROWERS AT 11.25%

Chemical Bank introduces a new concept in mortgage lending - a fixed rate mortgage option at 11.25% for the first year of a mortgage. No adjustment at the end of the first year. No differential for amount. No differential for type of mortgage plan, i.e. repayment, endowment, pension. Fixed rate funds immediately available for a limited period. At the end of the year the mortgage reverts to a variable mortgage.

Variable rate mortgage - currently 12.5%

Minimum advance £25,000

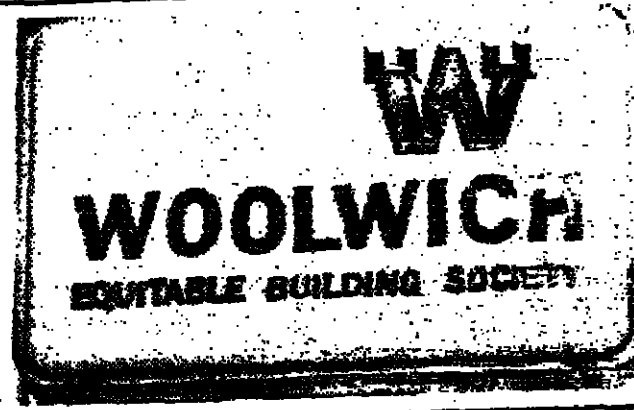
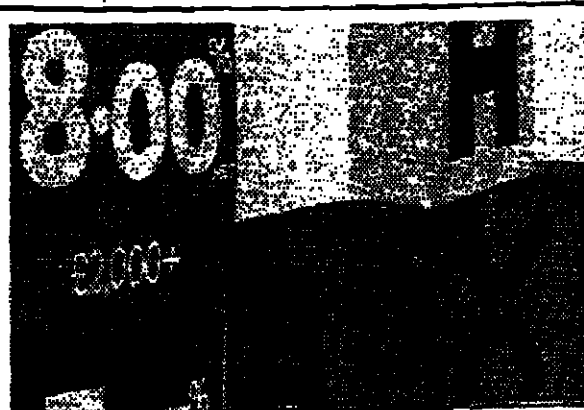
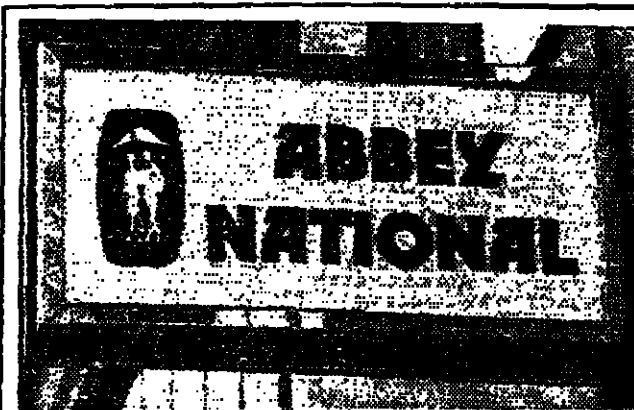
11.25% = APR 12.03%, 12.5% = APR 13.44%

## CHEMICAL BANK

Chemical Bank House, 180 Strand, London WC2R 1EX  
Telephone: 01-380 5020

### BUILDING SOCIETIES/2

### FOCUS



## Home sweet home loans

Continued from page 27

over, the Bill stipulates that Class 2 and 3 assets together must not exceed 10 per cent of lending.

It was not even these low ceilings placed upon non-traditional activities that concerned the larger societies. They were prepared to accept that initial low limits were perhaps inevitable given that these were unchartered territories for building societies.

But what did concern the large players were the provisions in the Bill which allowed the Government to increase the lending ceilings by statutory instrument rather than by another building societies Bill.

With regard to conversion to company status - which a number of the larger societies see as the best route to a position which is fully competitive with other financial institutions - the current proposals make this route an arduous, if not impassable one.

In the consultative paper on conversion the Government said that safeguards were necessary and that the procedures for conversion should not be "set up in such a way as to encourage conversions to take place for the wrong reasons".

If the conversion provisions made the process too easy this could, according to the consul-

tative paper, "precipitate a rash of conversions involving a rapid, disruptive and damaging change to the building society movement, as well as liquidity problems for newly converted companies".

It was easy to imagine a suitable scenario that would give rise to such a situation, and the consultative paper put forward one.

"If an outside institution were able to hold out the prospect of an immediate distribution of shares to members of the society and offer to buy them at a significant premium, that could be highly destabilizing. Members might be tempted by what was in effect a cash bonus rather than consideration of what was in the best long-term interest of their society, secure in the knowledge that they could transfer their money to another building society once the process was complete."

The Government therefore proposed three voting requirements which must be satisfied for a society to convert. A resolution for conversion to a company would have to be approved by 75 per cent of the investors who voted on it and by a majority of the voting borrowers.

But it was the third voting requirement that caused most consternation. This stipulated

that at least 20 per cent of a society's members must vote in favour of the resolution. Several societies said this was an impossibly high percentage.

What the Alliance and Leicester put merger proposals to their members only 10 per cent of them were stirred enough to vote. For the Nationwide Building Society the 20 per cent voting requirement would mean persuading 600,000 people to vote. The Nationwide has never got more than 150,000 of its members to vote on any motion so far.

In the committee stage of the Bill Mr Stewart indicated that government thinking was now along the lines of a threshold of 20 per cent of the total number of eligible voters voting.

But even if the provisions are slightly relaxed the view within the building society industry (if not the Government) is that this will not lead to a tidal wave of conversions.

A survey of top executives at 51 of the larger societies, carried out by City Research Associates, revealed that even if the conversion provisions were significantly relaxed "the general expectation is that no more than 10 societies will take this route".

Lawrence Lever

## Easy access to cash in the hi-tech age

Building societies are embracing technology more rapidly now than they have ever done in the past two decades as they gear themselves up to compete directly with the banks. The societies have normally been highly conservative in their approach to technology.

Customers liked to have their own paybooks, written by hand and a personal touch at the counter was paramount, claimed the societies. But the legislation which allows the societies to offer a range of financial services as an alternative to the banks has accelerated the process of accepting technology.

The societies were well behind the banks and financial institutions in equipping their tellers with electronics. It is only recently that the customers to building societies have been able to have their paybooks updated immediately by an electronic terminal, remotely connected to a mainframe computer system. Before this move the paybook would need to be submitted to the branch when making a withdrawal and returned to the customer several days later by post. Now they can be updated in real time in the branch.

These terminals and the new systems being devised are meant to ensure that customers have easy access to their money. The societies believe this feature will attract much needed investment.

The mainstay of the electronic building society is the automated teller machine (ATM). Introduced extensively by the UK banks over the last decade they have been extremely successful in relieving the cashiers of much routine work such as withdrawals, statements and cheque book orders and have given customers the opportunity to obtain cash outside banking hours.

The banks were particularly keen on encouraging the technology since the processing of the average cheque now costs about 50p. As an incentive to encourage customer use of ATMs most banks pass on at least part of the cost saving to the customer in the form of reduced service charges.

It is that network of ATMs the building societies wish to match. The building society network will give their customers the same withdrawal and statement facilities as the bank network. The principal building society network is

called MATRIX and has been created by a company called Electronic Funds Transfer, founded under the auspices of the Building Societies Association.

Seven of Britain's top societies are the founding members and between them they have a total of nearly 2,500 branches, 8.1 million investors and £32 billion in assets.

These societies are the Alliance & Leicester, Anglia, Bradford & Bingley, Bristol & West, Leeds Permanent, National & Provincial and the Woolwich Equitable.

More than 200 ATMs started the first phase of MATRIX in February. During the rest of this year more than 400 ATMs will be installed around the country. In the next two to three years the network will grow to more than 1,000 machines.



high street retailers - shops, restaurants and cinemas - to the building societies. The banks have similar plans and pilot networks in progress.

These networks will totally revolutionize shopping and minimize the need to write cheques. All the retailers will have specially designed electronic units at the customer checkout. The customer will present a credit/cash card which will be inserted into the electronic unit.

It, in turn, is connected to the computer of the bank or building society that issued the card by way of a high speed data communications link. The building society/bank computer can validate the use of the card in seconds and the credit/cash limit of the customer. The purchase is made electronically by transferring funds - hence the name - from the customer's bank/building society account to that of the retailer.

The retailers will benefit substantially by the quick transfer of cash, a substantial reduction in the cost of administration/security and quicker service at the checkout. The customer will not need to write cheques and risk paying service charges but will lose the benefit of three days credit as a cheque is cleared. However, purchase with credit cards will become more commonplace which could give the customer up to six weeks free credit.

But MATRIX has a rival called LINK. The Co-operative Bank, National Giro Bank, Abbey National and the Nationwide Building Society have joined forces to form the backbone of the new network.

Financial giants like Western Trust & Savings and Citibank will join the network along with about 16 small building societies. By the end of next year the partners will have a network able to accommodate more than six million cardholders.

However it is still uncertain what will be the cost of these electronic networks, and whether the customer will see any immediate financial benefit since the cost may have to be transferred to the customer. A national electronic fund transfer network linking the high street with the building societies and banks would cost about £350 million.

Bill Johnstone  
Technology Correspondent

## NO HASSLE 100% MORTGAGES

QUICKLY ARRANGED AT  
**The Mortgage Centre**

The most competitive interest rates and largest possible loans from our panel of over 30 lenders

Call in or just phone for a verbal or written quotation together with our full information service. You will be delighted to find how easy we make it for you.

Two branches in Central London  
17/23 Southampton Row W.C.1. (Opp. Holborn Tube) 01-404 0235  
8 Ludgate Circus E.C.4. (Corner of Fleet Street) 01-353 5471  
Open 9-6.30 p.m. Sat 9-2 p.m.

# Profit from the ins and outs of the Woolwich Prime Account.



HIGH RATES

INSTANT ACCESS

Looking for somewhere to save that pays a high rate of interest - and doesn't lock your money up?

The Woolwich Prime Account is the place for your savings.

It works on the simple principle that the more you save the more you earn.

Start with £500 and make a healthy 8.0% net.

But that's only the beginning.

£5,000 earns 8.25% net. £10,000 earns 8.50% net. And that's as much as you'd make in many accounts that do lock your money up.

Which the Woolwich Prime Account doesn't.

When the time comes to make a withdrawal it's as easy to take your money out as it was to put it in.

Walk into any Woolwich branch and you can withdraw up to £250 in cash or £30,000 by cheque. Instantly. And with no penalties.

And arrangements can easily be made to withdraw larger sums in just a few days.

You're free to profit in the Woolwich Prime Account.

Pop in today and find out more. Or post the coupon for full details to: Woolwich Equitable Building Society, Investment Department, FREEPOST, Bexleyheath, Kent DA7 6BP.

**The Woolwich Prime Account.**

8.0% net £500 +	8.25% net £5,000 +	8.50% net £10,000 +
--------------------	-----------------------	------------------------

I/We enclose a cheque for £\_\_\_\_\_ to be invested in a Woolwich Prime Account. (Min £500. Please send me information on the Woolwich Prime Account.  I/We understand the rates may vary. Interest should be added to the account yearly unless otherwise stated. No stamp required. Tick box if required. Woolwich Investor  Yes  No

Name(s) \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Postcode \_\_\_\_\_

Signature(s) \_\_\_\_\_

**Woolwich**  
EQUITABLE BUILDING SOCIETY

You're better off with the Woolwich.

1 Bed Flat £125,000

MEWS COTTAGE £150,000

CHARMING MODERNISED 1 BRIDE in March South East (near N. Lodge) Spacious Reception, DIN Area, Kitchen Bath, Garage, etc.

## The way most mortgage companies go on, you'd think £50,000 would buy Blenheim.

We often feel most people in our business are out of touch with the real estate world. How else could they define £40,000 as an 'upper bracket' mortgage?

£40,000 will just about buy you a two-up, two-down in Deptford these days.

Hardly what we'd call top of the market. And nobody knows the market better than us. As the country's largest independent mortgage consultants, we've found the best possible rates for thousands of people in what we call the middle range - fifty to eighty thousand pound properties. And thousands for far more than that.

Because our unique computer programme gives us instant access to the latest rates from all the leading banks, building societies and insurance companies.

And our financial expertise lets us tell you exactly how your mortgage relates to your insurance policies and income tax.

So at John Charcol we can find you the best deal on mortgages over £50,000. While you wait. It couldn't be easier. But don't expect Blenheim.

**John Charcol**  
INDEPENDENT SPECIALISTS IN LARGER MORTGAGES

Call Mortgage Enquiries on 01-500 2626 or 01-500 7060 or write to John Charcol Ltd, Mercury House, 126 Knightbridge, London W1

Handwritten signature or note.



FOCUS BUILDING SOCIETIES/3

High street war for balances of power

The days when the building societies had most of the retail deposit market and virtually all of the home loan market to themselves have gone for good. Over the last two years the societies have become locked in battle with the banks in both areas.

More recently other competitors, such as insurance companies, have entered the lists too. Their appearance underlines the fact that although this is a battle centred on mortgages and deposits, the real issue at stake extends out into the whole field of financial services for individuals. It is only the centre of the revolution taking place in retail financial services.

During the 1960's and 1970's the building societies quietly but surely went about lapping up the lion's share of the nation's retail deposits. Their friendly, unfussy image appealed to everyone - those with bank accounts and those without. They capitalized on their uncomplicated service and built up huge branch networks to rival the clearing banks' ability to attract funds in the high street.

The banks obligingly ignored this, fascinated as they were with wholesale lending overseas to Mexico, Brazil, Argentina. It was only in the early 1980's, when the world debt problem made wholesale lending less attractive, that the banks woke up. They found they had less than 40 per cent of the retail deposit market left in non-interest bearing current accounts.

At the same time corporate lending was becoming less profitable and the banks were getting desperate for financial resources. As their eyes turned inwards towards the domestic market they had neglected, they noticed what the building societies were up to and decided to join in.

The effect was electric. It did not take long for the banks to discover how sensitive to interest rates depositors are, and to offer accounts with higher rates of interest. The problem for both banks and societies alike in doing this is the tendency for people simply to switch their money from a lower to high paying account with the same institution.

One solution to this has been the higher rates paid for bigger deposits. The banks and building societies follow policies of paying graded rates of interest rising with the amount on deposit. So an account with, say, £10,000 in it might receive 1.0 per cent interest more than an account with only £1,000 and up to 2.5 per cent more than an ordinary deposit account.

But despite this, as higher interest accounts boomed, money in lower interest accounts has slumped. Now less than 30 per cent of building society deposits are in ordinary share accounts compared to around 80 per cent two years ago. To attract more money into non-interest bearing current accounts on the

other hand, the banks have introduced free banking.

On the lending side, banks entered the mortgage market at the end of the 1970's realizing that the margins to be made on this lending far outstripped those on corporate lending. Moreover, mortgage borrowers are extremely reliable and the default rate is tiny compared to other forms of lending - such as to developing countries.

The bank sector has by now captured 20 per cent of the £30 billion a year home loan market. But much of this money comes from US banks such as Citicorp and Chemical Bank, and most recently Chase Manhattan, Arab banks such as the United Bank of Kuwait, Japanese banks, European banks and others.

The result has been some sharp competition on mortgage rates. The US banks have tended to be the cheapest, charging about 0.25 per cent less than anyone else.

Until about six months ago the banks tended to charge less than the societies, but now that they have become established within the mortgage market their rates have slid upwards. Yet they are still aggressive.

Only a few weeks ago Lloyds Bank became the first institution to abolish the differential traditionally charged on endowment loans above the ordinary repayment loan rate. The other banks fol-

lowed, forcing the big building societies to do the same, scrapping the differential for new and existing borrowers by June this year.

Another recent development, however, has been the arrival of insurance companies as major lenders instead of merely agents for other institutions. Insurers have for long time tended to lead to homebuyers purchasing related insurance products, but only on a small scale. Recently, however, the Prudential announced that it was putting an initial £500 million into mortgage lending, taking it into the big league of mortgage lenders.

The Pru's move highlights the extra dimension behind all this sudden competition and attention to the customer in the street. It had noticed, along with the bank and building societies that when someone is buying a house, probably the biggest financial decision of their life, there is an ideal opportunity to sell him a whole range of other

products from life insurance to house insurance, from conveyancing services to unit trusts, and even holidays or stocks and shares.

Increasingly institutions are tending to package their retail financial services together. The Pru is planning to use a chain of estate agencies as the most appropriate outlet through which to sell these services, as has Lloyds Bank with its Black Horse Agencies. Other banks and building societies intend to use their ordinary branch networks. But while banks can already move into most of these areas now, the societies have to wait for the Building Societies Bill to pass into law and become effective at the beginning of next year before they are allowed to start.

The effect of this competition has unquestionably been beneficial for consumers. The days of mortgage queues seem to have gone.

The choice of who to borrow from has expanded enormously and the services offered have almost certainly improved. It has become a common selling point for new arrivals in the market, for example, to offer a same day response to mortgage applications instead of the traditional two to three weeks taken by building societies.

The convenience of being able to buy other financial services under the same roof is also valuable to many customers.

It will mean that building societies must examine their options carefully. The commission to be gained from selling other financial services is naturally attractive at a time when the cost of borrowing retail funds has risen and the margin on lending has fallen due to competition. But that same competition is likely to drive down the returns on all types of financial services. Experts in the market are already gloomily predicting this.

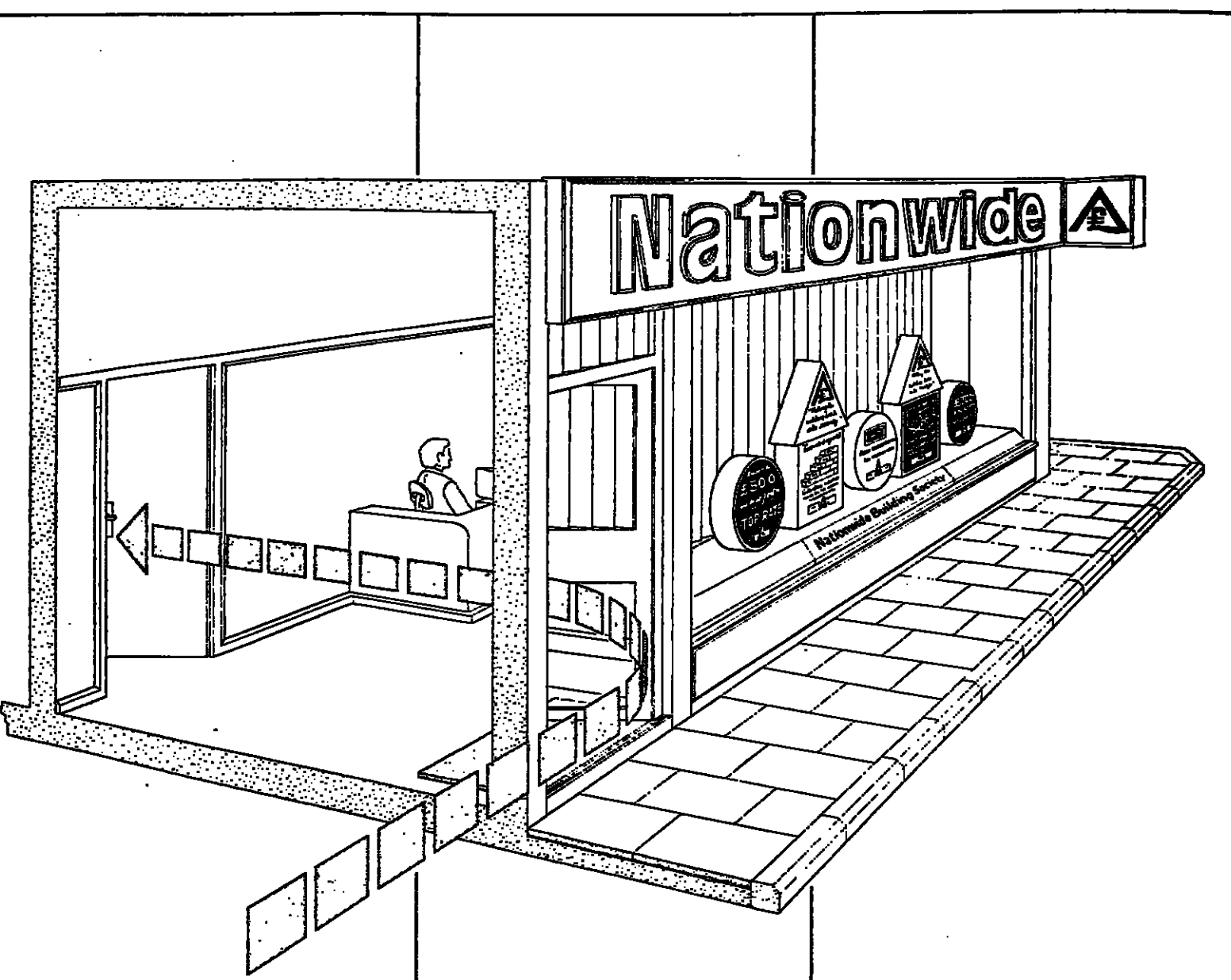
So the danger is that any society plunging straight into all the new types of financial service will find that some at least are not profitable. At that stage the decision whether or not to offer them, or to offer them as a loss leader because of the spin-off business in more profitable areas, may become difficult.

There will increasingly be the pressure to offer as wide a range of services as possible, however unprofitable, simply to keep up with the competitors.

The societies will be forced to operate less as social institutions and more like hard-nosed businesses.

One thing is certain. Building society branches will come to look increasingly like banks, or possibly like the new style estate agencies with specially trained staff on hand to sell a wide range of services and products. It is all a far cry from the one-product institutions which the societies were only a few years ago.

RT



"The no-wait mortgage that's right for you."

NEW LOWER RATES ON ALL MORTGAGES

Talking direct to Nationwide is the quickest route to the mortgage that you want. And to the mortgage that's right for you and your needs.

Because when you go into a Nationwide branch to talk borrowing, you'll meet one of our managers. They have both the authority and the resources, to create a package that's tailor-made around you.

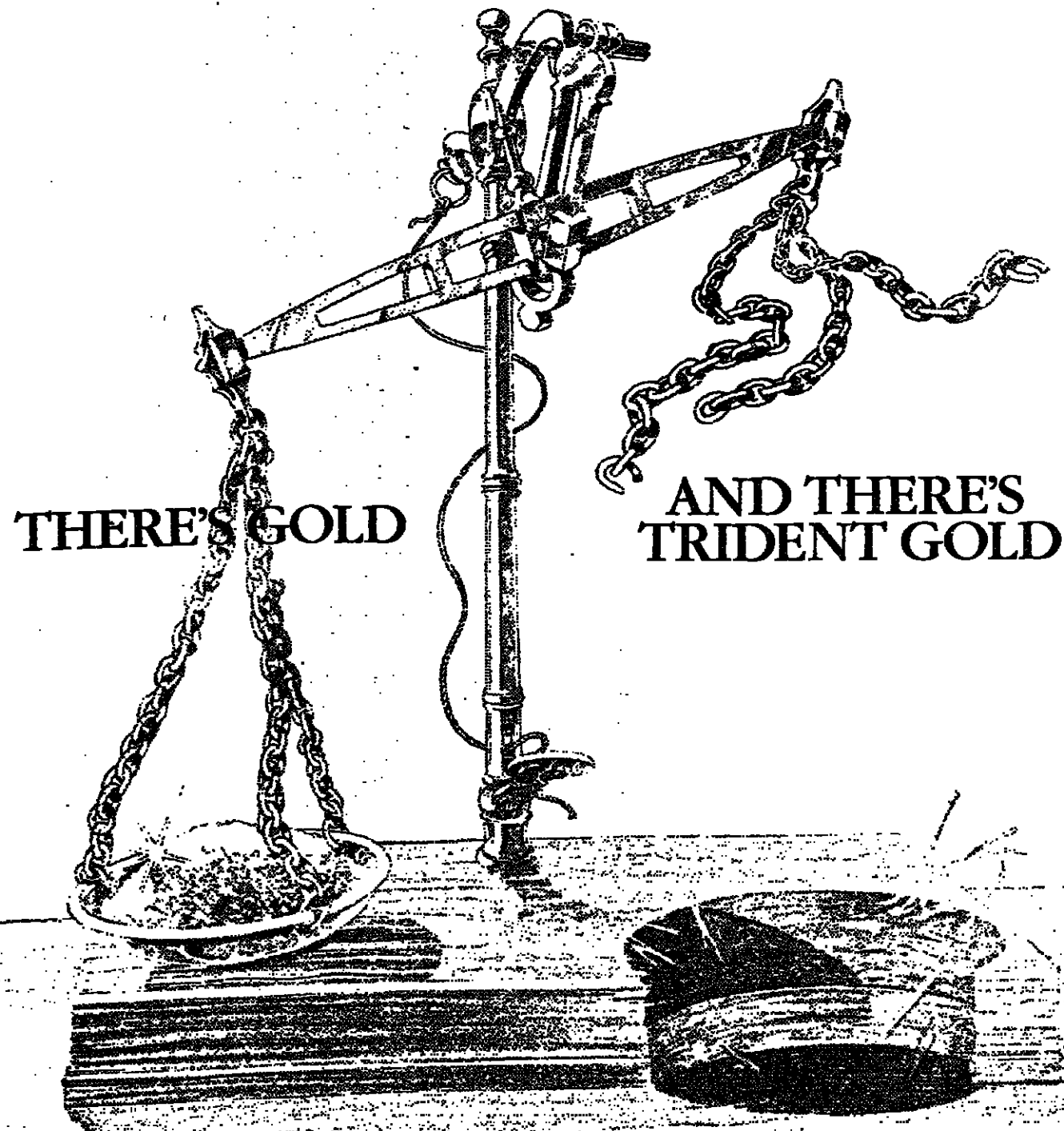
Unlike some of our competitors our managers can be totally impartial when it comes to what type of loan you would prefer. Whether you're looking for an endowment or a repayment mortgage, you'll find the interest rate is now the same for both.

With Nationwide, it's your needs that come first. And with our competitive interest rates, our equal opportunity lending policy, and our flexible attitude to how much you can borrow, you'll normally find the answer very favourable indeed.

Assets of over £10,000 million mean we're more able than ever to help more people own the home they want. So whether you're a Nationwide investor or not, call and see one of our managers soon. They're ready to help put the building back into society.

Putting the building back into society.

Nationwide Mortgage Service logo and address: Nationwide Building Society, New Oxford House, High Holborn, London WC1V 6PW. Written mortgage details on request.



THERE'S GOLD

AND THERE'S TRIDENT GOLD

There are Gold accounts - and there's Trident Gold and Gold Plus from Britannia. They all offer instant access to the whole of your investment at any time. But very few pay such good rates of interest at lower investment levels. Trident Gold, for example, pays 8.05% net annually, for an initial investment of just £250. Whilst Trident Gold Plus starts at £5,000 - and pays no less than 8.55% net annually. With many other comparable plans, you're looking at much higher investment levels to earn those kind of rates. (If you wish, we'll even pay your interest monthly on all investments over £1,000, in either account). Trident Gold and Trident Gold Plus from Britannia. Two all round packages you'll find very hard to beat from any other national building society.

Table with 2 columns: TRIDENT GOLD (8.05% NET, 11.34%\* GROSS EQUIVALENT) and TRIDENT GOLD PLUS (8.55% NET, 12.04%\* GROSS EQUIVALENT). Includes minimum investment and monthly income options.

The rate of interest will be determined by the opening balance. Rates may vary. \*Gross equivalent assuming tax paid at 29% basic rate.

Application form with checkboxes for account types, interest payment frequency, and contact details (Name, Address, Signature, Date).

BRITANNIA BUILDING SOCIETY. NEWTON HOUSE, LEEK, STAFFS, ST13 5NG. TEL: 058 8531. ESTABLISHED 1856. A MEMBER OF THE BUILDING SOCIETIES ASSOCIATION. FOR BRANCHES AND AGENTS SEE YOUR LOCAL DIRECTORIES. AUTHORISED FOR INVESTMENTS BY TRUSTEES. ASSETS NOW EXCEED £3.62 MILLION.

Woolwich access to cash mini-tech age

most mortgages miss go on link 150,000 by Blenheim



# New bodies to act as judge

The brave new world which building societies will enter once the Building Societies Bill becomes law will not only increase the powers of societies. It will herald no less than three new bodies overseeing building societies' activities.

The new entrants into the building society world include the Building Society Commission, which will broadly take over the supervisory powers of the present overseer of building societies, namely the Registry of Friendly Societies.

There will also be the Building Societies Investor Protection Board, responsible for administering a compensation scheme for building society investors and the Building Societies Ombudsman.

The current vogue for ombudsmen as a method of resolving consumer disputes is to be continued by the appointment of an ombudsman for the building societies. Schedule 2 of the Building Societies Bill laid down detailed provisions giving the new Building Societies Commission primary responsibility for disputes.

However, many interested parties thought that there should be a separate ombudsman who should discharge the disputes function. The

Consumers' Association, for instance, in its review of the Bill said voluntary arrangements for the establishment of an ombudsman recognized by all building societies as having authority in disputes procedures should be made as soon as possible.

One of the advantages of having an ombudsman, according to the association, would be to allow the commission to concentrate their resources on the supervision of societies.

The Building Society Ombudsman will supplement two recent creations in the area of

### Protecting investors from insolvency

resolution of disputes — the Insurance Ombudsman and the Banking Ombudsman.

Another area of the Building Societies Bill that excited controversy was the question of protection of investors in insolvency.

Clause 22 of the Bill decreed that there should be a Building Societies Investor Protection Board which would manage and apply a compensation fund — called the Building Societies Investor Protection



Fund to be contributed to via levies from the building societies.

The problem with the proposed scheme was that it fell short of the protection which building society investors currently enjoy. It proposed that if there was an insolvency investors should get "three-quarters or such lesser proportion as the Board determines" of his investment up to a ceiling on the investment of £10,000.

This means that the maximum level of protection proposed would be £7,500 (three-quarters of £10,000), irrespective of how much the investor had lost from the insolvency.

The Consumers' Association strongly criticized these proposals which were aimed at putting building society protection on the same footing as that available in the case of the insolvency of a bank or

licensed deposit taker under the Banking Act 1979.

Under existing arrangements societies voluntarily agree to a protection scheme which provides protection of 90 per cent for shareholders and cover of 100 per cent for deposits. CA urged that this should be the level of protection enshrined in the Bill.

In the committee stage of the Bill the Government came under pressure from conservative backbenchers on the committee to increase the protection. It agreed to increase it from 75 per cent to 90 per cent, on amounts up to £10,000, for as long as the limits on the societies' non-traditional lending remained in force.

The Building Societies Commission created by the Bill will take over the supervisory powers of the Registry of Friendly Societies in so far as they relate to building societ-

ies. Michael Bridgeman, the present Chief Registrar of Friendly Societies, will be chairman of the commission with the title of First Commissioner.

There will be a number of commissioners, both full and part-time, the idea of the part-

### Promote stability of societies

timers being to provide the BSA with the appropriate depth of experience from within the private sector. The appointment of Herbert Walden, immediate past chairman of the Building Societies Association, as part-time commissioner is in line with this aim.

The general functions of the commission will be to promote the financial stability of societies, to administer the system of regulation of building and societies to ensure that

they act within the limits of their powers.

It will have far-reaching powers such as the power to order an offending society to wind itself up or convert to a public company.

The running costs of the commission will be borne by the societies themselves in line with other financial institutions which pay for the costs of their own supervision. The Building Societies Association endorses this structure, but says that the costs are "substantial and careful consideration will need to be given as to how the costs are to be allocated between societies".

The BSA is also keen on the idea of having a body to supervise societies, rather than an individual, as exists at present with the Chief Registrar. This is necessary because of the wider range of powers which societies will enjoy.

# Shop around for bargains

Building society savers can shop around as never before. Competition has forced the societies to offer finer rates and a broader range of accounts to suit every need. After last week's fall in interest rates it pays to choose especially carefully.

Most of the large societies now promote their accounts actively, with the Leeds Permanent, for example, spending as much as £5 million a year on advertising. But the best bargains are often to be found at smaller societies.

As long as a society is a member of the Building Societies Association there should be no problem of security, however small it is. If a society runs into financial difficulty savers are covered by the Investors' Protection Scheme which guarantees 90 per cent of their money.

With interest rates on the way down investors may be tempted into putting their money into long term accounts. But *Building Society Choice* advises against this policy. After comparing a total of 1,500 accounts it says there is nothing available at longer than three months which pays better than the top rates on shorter term accounts.

Savers with smaller amounts who want few restrictions on access to their money should, for example, opt for the Paddington seven-day notice account where the minimum is only £100 or for St Pancras High Yield Shares where the minimum is £500. Both pay a true rate (allowing for the frequency with which interest is added to the account) of 9.73 per cent, though the Paddington has already given notice that its rate will be cut by 1 per cent on May 1.

Savers with large amounts who need to have access to their money can do even better, though again rates are liable to drop. Currently Blackheath's Extra Interest Shares Account is paying a true rate of 10.1 per cent on £10,000 and 9.9 per cent on £5,000. The Guardian, Kent Reliance, Clay Cross Benefit and Mornington are also good payers.

As well as paying higher rates, some of the smaller

societies offer attractive perks. Anyone investing £500 in the Skipton's Sovereign Share account, for example, automatically becomes a member of its travel club which has recently been offering £250 discount on P&O cruises.

With such a bewildering choice on offer there's a clear need for independent advice. The Building Society Shop, set up a year ago, by John Owen and his partner Jeff Willis, is designed to offer just that to investors with a minimum of £2,500. It gives free advice to savers and makes its money by taking commission from the societies.

Mr Owen says, however, that this is not a restriction on his independence and that he frequently recommends accounts in one of the 30 or so societies which don't pay a commission.

Of the societies which have already cut their rates he picks out the Skipton, which is paying a true rate of 9.05 per cent on £10,000, for immediate access, and the Frome Shelwood where the interest rate is 9.5 per cent.

Children are almost as hotly fought over as large investors

as the best available regular savings account for amounts between £1 and £250 a month. For the best source of monthly income he selects the Market Harborough.

Children are almost as hotly fought over as the largest investors. The Sheffield claims to be 9.92 out in front, with its children's account paying 10 per cent half yearly, but it requires parents or grandparents to open an account also.

Which? (February 1986) recommend Halifax Cardcash for anyone wanting an interest paying building society account to run in tandem with a bank account.

The Alliance & Leicester offers a linked account together with the Bank of Scotland. The idea is that you never pay bank charges while there is money in the building society and interest is paid on any spare cash.

*Building Society Choice*, published by MoneyGuides, Riverside House, Rattlesden, Suffolk, IP30 0SF (Tel: 04493 287).

Clare Dobie

## MONEY MANAGEMENT ACCOUNT

# Do you find the Money Management Account:

£1-£500  
**6.0%**  
(NET)

interesting..?

£500-£5,000  
**8.0%**  
(NET)

very interesting..?

£5,000+  
**8.5%**  
(NET)

very, very interesting..?

The Money Management Account gives you a high rate of interest, whatever your investment.

And the more you invest, the higher the interest rate on all your Money Management savings.

You get instant access, too. Draw up to £1,000 in cash or £20,000 by cheque each day at any National & Provincial branch.

And you won't lose any interest.

NATIONAL & PROVINCIAL BUILDING SOCIETY, FREEPOST, BRADFORD, WEST YORKSHIRE BD1 1BR. ALL INTEREST RATES QUOTED ARE CORRECT AT TIME OF GOING TO PRESS BUT ARE SUBJECT TO VARIATIONS. GROSS EQUIVALENT INTEREST RATES WHEN TAX IS PAID AT THE BASIC RATE ARE AS FOLLOWS: 6.0% = 8.4% GROSS; 8.0% = 11.2% GROSS; 8.5% = 11.9% GROSS.

# Natpro's

## National & Provincial Building Society

I am interested in managing my money better with National & Provincial Building Society.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Postcode \_\_\_\_\_

We enclose a cheque for £ \_\_\_\_\_ to be invested in a Money Management Account.

Please send further information \_\_\_\_\_

Signature(s) \_\_\_\_\_

Send to: Peter M Harrand, National & Provincial Building Society, FREEPOST, Bradford, West Yorkshire BD1 1BR.

## MONEY MANAGEMENT ACCOUNT

### Lambeth Building Society

#### Magnum Account

WITHDRAWALS AT 6 WEEKS' NOTICE. EARLIER ACCESS AVAILABLE.

Net Rate	Compounded Annual Rate	Gross rate with tax at 29%
9.25%	9.46%	13.32%
9.00%	9.20%	12.96%

on balances £2000 to £50000  
on balances £500 up to £2000

\* Interest forfeited on withdrawals for notice period. \* Early withdrawal facility with 94 days' loss of interest. \* Rate quoted will not be achieved if a withdrawal occurs.  
\* Rates subject to variation. \* Interest paid half yearly.

TEL: 01-728 1331 BROMLEY 01-488 1310 STREATHAM 01-477 3923  
ASHFORD (NENT) 23181 CROYDON 01-488 4621 TONBRIDGE 24073  
BOURNEMOUTH 29811 CROMWELLTON 34043 LIPSWICH 21009  
SHEFFIELD 01-77 9723 WEGGATE 49223 WOKING 73542

Details: Lambeth Building Society, FREEPOST, London SE1 2BR.

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_

### INSTANT ACCESS AND NO PENALTIES

EARN UP TO **8.75%** = **12.32%**

With a Cheshuntcash Instant Access Account you can pay in or withdraw as much and as often as you like without notice or penalty. The greater the sum invested the higher the return (see table below).

Amount Invested	Net Annual Interest*	Gross Equivalent*
£1,000-£4,999	8.25%	11.62%
£5,000-£250,000	8.75%	12.32%

Monthly income is also available and you can earn —  
7.96% net (11.21% gross) on balances of £1,000 to £4,999  
8.42% net (11.86% gross) on £5,000 or more.

Open a Cheshuntcash Instant Access Account at any of our branches or agencies or by using our free postal service.

\* Rates may vary. \* On request where time rate is paid.

Full details from Cheshunt Building Society, FREEPOST Dept L P, Waltham Cross, Herts EN8 7BR.

### Cheshunt BUILDING SOCIETY

A member of the Building Societies Association and the Property Finance Association. Authorized for acceptance of deposits. Shares covered £1.00-£250.00.

do it in 120



هذه امانة الاصل

Shop around for bargains

# LA CRÈME DE LA CRÈME

## Partner's Secretary/ Group Co-ordinator

Central London

£10,600 + overtime

Arthur Andersen & Co. Management Consultants is one of the country's largest firms of consultants with a first-class reputation for the quality of its service and people.

We are seeking a group secretarial co-ordinator who will be required to

- provide a full secretarial service to a senior partner and 2 managers
- monitor secretarial resources in the group. i.e. administration of holidays, sickness, workload distribution etc.
- assist with the implementation of new technology (Wang)
- arrange internal group communication meetings.

Successful candidates will be aged 26+, educated to at least 'O' level standard and have 65wpm audio. Leadership skills and

experience of working in a busy professional environment would prove useful as the position is a demanding one. You should be a natural communicator, have the ability to liaise at senior level and possess a totally flexible approach to work.

We are asking a great deal, but in return for your skills we can offer you a well-paid, challenging career as a vital member of the team, together with the opportunity to train in the latest office technology.

Take on the challenge and send a detailed c.v. (enclosing a daytime telephone number) to:

Mrs M. Hennessey, Recruiting Officer, Arthur Andersen & Co., 1 Surrey Street, London WC2R 2PS.



MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS

## SECRETARY/PA TO MANAGING DIRECTOR

Excellent starting salary plus mortgage subsidy and other benefits

Brighton Based

Our client's systems based subsidiary of a major American financial organisation. The Managing Director now wishes to recruit a Secretary/PA.

The ideal candidate will obviously be smart and well presented, will be used to dealing with people at all levels and will enjoy the pressures generated in a fast moving international company. The Managing Director has a very enlightened view of management and the working

environment will be very attractive.

If you are experienced at the level I know how 'big' international companies work, are looking for an interesting challenge and believe that it is a part of your personality - then we would like to hear from you. Advance Recruitment Services, 49 The Manlets, Caves Way, Burgess Hill, West Sussex BN15 9NW, Tel: Burgess Hill (044 46) 6030.



RECRUITMENT SERVICES LIMITED

## Ask Alfred Marks.

DESTINED FOR THE TOP £8,040 TO START

Superb opportunity to speed your promotion prospects by learning further secretarial skills and technology, working alongside the Chairman's PA. Based in a beautifully appointed office overlooking the Thames. You will be involved in arranging meetings and appointments, as well as producing correspondence and reports on an ICL 4860 (cross training will be provided). Five weeks holidays, subsidised restaurant and active sports and social club are some of the added bonuses of this appointment.

ROBERT DE NIRO'S WAITING £7,500 - £8,500

Speaking Italian? Operating W/P? Developing secretarial 'savvy'? The software Manager of this well known business equipment company situated in SW15 will need your support with staff training, personnel records and general correspondence. Additionally you will provide a typing and secretarial service to a team of young computer professionals. If you are aged 21+ with 2-3 years secretarial experience and need word processing training to develop your career still further, this could be the right one for you.

For further information, please call Linda Hamill or Denise Smith on:

01-789 8121

Alfred Marks Recruitment Consultants, Putney

ALFRED MARKS Recruitment Consultants

## SPRING FEVER ON OUR TEMPORARY TEAM £6,20p.h.

Our busy team of professional temporary secretaries are always in demand, and it has established an excellent reputation over the years.

If you are a first class, senior level secretary with speeds of 100/60, 2 years Director level experience in central London, and proficient word processing skills, we can offer you an interesting variety of temporary secretarial assignments and the best rates in London.

Our skilled temps are all paid the same rates and are frequently offered the opportunity of stepping into a permanent position.

If you would like to temp at the level you deserve and be positively appreciated, please telephone for an appointment or a factsheet: 01-434 4512 (West End) 01-588 3535 (City)

Crone Corkill Recruitment Consultants

## ADMINISTRATOR

Interesting job organising new ventures, conferences and seminars for a WCI company promoting business in Europe. Some secretarial back-up required. Short-hand an advantage, but not essential. Good promotional prospects for right person with plenty of initiative. Salary up to £8,000 depending on experience.

PHONE 01-388 6394

**Earn yourself in excess of £10,000.**

Just one telephone call to Victoria Martin at MacBlain Nash and you could be assigned to one of the top temporary positions currently available. In fact, all of our bookings offer you excellent prospects, high rates of pay,

plus the added benefits of the MacBlain Nash Privilege Card and Club membership. Don't delay - every minute counts.

MacBlain Nash Temporary Secretaries 01-439 0601

Today's best booking. Secretary with wp for City bank. Circa £10,500.

**YOUR JOB**

Where is the sec/PA with a good sense of humour who is interested in architecture? A good opportunity for someone who likes to be involved. (Good sh/typing and exp). Salary £10,000, age 24-30.

Call Mrs Byzantine 01 222 5091

Norma Skemp Perm Cons.

**ITALIAN**

Responsible & flexible Sec with fluent English & Italian is req'd by City Bank. Eng S.H. & accurate typing (100/55) + an ability to work on own initiative. Job to start with the varied tasks. Age: 20-25 Salary: £9,000 + benefits.

**ITALIAN**

Prochypor City Investment Bank needs an enthusiastic Sec with excellent Italian for their busy Capital Markets Dept. Fluent English & Italian. Salary: £10,000 + benefits.

**FRENCH FINANCE to £13,000**

Amenez-vous le oeil d'un employe excentrique Sec de Direction dans une illustre compagnie internationale? Ce poste, convenant à une personne dynamique et bien assurée, capable de prendre en charge l'ensemble des tâches de la direction, offre de nombreuses possibilités de développement professionnel. L'offre est limitée. Envoyez votre dossier à: 25-26

**GERMAN**

Eine qualifizierte Bank sucht eine erfarbene Sekretärin (24+) mit perfektem Deutsch und Exp. Kurzschrift. Bereitschaft zu aussergewöhnlichem Einsatz, dynamischer Arbeit und Flexibilität sind Bedingung. Best ist ein hohes Gehalt. Interessenten bitte anrufen. 01-11500 + Variable

**GERMAN**

Eine beliebige Firma im Fernverkehr sucht eine erfarbene Sekretärin/Assistentin mit der Deutschen Abklärung. Diese Tätigkeit umfasst die übliche Sekretariatstätigkeit sowie verschiedene Verwaltungsaufgaben. Kurzschrift ist wünschenswert. Alter: 22-28 £8,000 neg.

**BOYCE BILINGUAL 01-2365501**

7 Ludgate Sq. EC4 (Mon-Fri 9.30-4.30) EMP AGY.

**Be a Manpower 'Saver'**

In one month, one of our temporaries saved \$84 towards a new Hi-Fi, over \$20 in Holiday Pay, and "the day" several times over for various clients.

Manpower temporaries are used to going into crisis scenes, straightening things out, and moving on to the next task. They get rewarded both financially (including excellent Holiday Pay) and with jobs that challenge.

Interested in saving with Manpower? Call us now.

**MANPOWER Tel: 225 0505**

Temporary Staff Specialists 24 hour answering service

**DIRECTORS' SECRETARIES**

**Top Jobs for Top People**

Would you like to earn £20,000 a year and travel throughout Europe whilst working for an American Bank?

Or have you got a vibrant personality and would like to work in St. James's for a top Headhunter and be paid £15,000?

These are just two of the appointments we have recently filled.

If you have excellent secretarial skills and are looking for the opportunity of a lifetime, contact Directors' Secretaries.

**Ring Stella Boyd-Carpenter on 01-629 9323**

**DIRECTORS' SECRETARIES**

**Top Jobs for Top People**

**£14,000 World Famous Drinks Company**

New MD needs an experienced and skilled PA/Secretary with an international outlook who appreciates hard work and full involvement in his exciting and hectic business and family life.

**£13,000 Leading Market Research Company**

MD requires a PA/Secretary who enjoys working with people from all walks of business life. Can you cope with the Press, mix with the Media World and charismatic people in Politics? This calls for a gregarious and skilled applicant who has mental acuity and can run in the fast lane!

**Ring Stella Boyd-Carpenter on 01-629 9323**

**CHRISTINE WATSON LTD.**

**£10,000**

+3% MORT SUBS

Int City bank needs a second jobber 21+ who is well presented with good skills and IBM Multimate exp. This is a good opportunity to get into the world of personnel.

**COSMETICS £8,500**

This int co is seeking a PA/sec with good admin and sec skills plus a flair for figures. You will assist a National Sales Manager and should enjoy variety and working well under pressure.

**PR IN FASHION c£9,250**

This WCI co requires a switched on bright, confident PA/sec 22+ with good skills to assist in all cases. You will become totally involved with handling press releases, advertising and PR functions. Excellent presentation a must.

**01-935 6235**

**Elizabeth Hunt**

**MAGAZINE SECRETARY to £10,000**

Join this W1 firm of magazine publishers as secretary to a director. This position is probably more administrative than straight secretarial. 60 wpm typing ability and rusty shorthand needed. Age 25+. Benefits include 6 weeks holiday.

**SPORTS SPONSORSHIP to £9,000**

Join this leading PR consultancy as secretary to a young, busy account group and help set up sports sponsorships and client presentations. A lively atmosphere. Ideal if you already have good office experience but now want to work in a creative environment. 90/50 Skills needed.

**Elizabeth Hunt Recruitment Consultants**  
2-3 Bedford Street London WC2 0P2 01-240 3511

**ENG/FRENCH SEC/PA £10,000 CITY**

Executive sec/PA sought by major bank for newly created post at director level. Good English and French essential. Age 22-35. Excellent benefits package.

**ENG/FRENCH/GERMAN TRANSLATIONS CO-ORDINATOR MILTON KEYNES £8,800**

Initially 6 month contract but possibly permanent. Ideal for person with translation/admin background preferably in a technical area. Russian an advantage. Assistance with relocation and accommodation given.

**ENG/FRENCH SEC SALES ADMINISTRATOR CITY £8,000**

Good opportunity for young sec to gain excellent non-sec experience in sales import administration. Fluency in both essential.

**Paragon Language Consultants 01-580 7056**

**PERSONNEL £10,000 + MORTGAGE**

Leading investment bank urgently seeks to appoint a secretary to assist Recruitment Officer in Personnel. Flexibility & ability to work under pressure are essential. Good salary & benefits. 25+. Very good benefits.

01-730 5148

**LAGAR (Rec. Cons.)**

**PUBLISHING, £9,250**

Shorthand & typing exp for M.D. Publishing Co. Kensington. Also required Auto for Sales Manager. £7,250.

**ESTATE AGENTS, £8,500**

Private, shorthand and good driving exp. Client interest.

**IMMEDIATE START.**

PLEASE CALL DAVID ALMOND OR TONY CRIGGS NOW! 01-788 9361.

City Centre Bureau, 140 Parkway High Street, London SW15 1RR.

**ADVERTISING PA £11,000 Neg**

The International Chairman of this well-known W1 Advertising agency is looking for a "right hand". This will be a true PA position with a high degree of involvement including arranging and attending overseas conferences. You'll need good secretarial skills (90/50), a lively personality plus the ability to deal with a large volume of administration. You must also enjoy dealing with people at all levels. It is unlikely that someone with less than two years working experience at Director level will be suitable. Age 21+.

For further details please call Andrea, Barnett Media, 16 Dover Street, London. W1X 3PB 01 629 7838

**BARNETT**

**DESIGN c.£9,500**

An excellent young Secretary is needed for the Site Director of a major City development. You will be responsible for setting up the office and enjoy working as part of a small and busy team. Speds 90/60. Aged 22-28.

**DESIGN, WP8 RECEPTIONIST**

A well spoken and bright young Receptionist is needed for this busy and informal design office. Aged 20-30. Salary c.£7,000.

**COBOLD AND DAVIS RECRUITMENT LTD.**  
35 Bruton Place W1. 01-493 7788

**Dallas Calling £7,500 + benefits**

Our clients, a large Canadian exploration company are seeking a smart, front-line person to run their busy reception area and answer the Monarch switchboard. In this young, friendly "social" environment you will greet clients, order stationery and deal promptly and efficiently with all incoming mail, telexes, parcels etc. Good prospects within company. Excellent telephone manner, previous experience and 40 wpm typing are essential. Age 20+. Please telephone 01-493 5787.

**Gordon Yates Ltd.**  
35 Old Bond Street, London W1 (Recruitment Consultants)

**RESEARCH SECRETARY £9,000**

Programme Director of professional organisation near Gloucester Road tube requires smart, confident, secretary with WP experience (will cross train on Philips 5000). Varied duties include typing, assisting Researchers and arranging meetings & appointments. For more details contact 01-930 5733

Recruitment Consultants

**A REAL P/A £10,500**

Experienced young, confident secretary 24+ to the MD to handle the private office. Involvement in purchasing and planning of new shops in London and UK.

CITY: 01-481 2345  
WEST END: 01-938 2188

**abbatt**

**ORGANISER £10,500 + Bonus**

Profound exp. admin. currently in party requires a top class Sec/PA to assist the MD and organise his busy office. Lots of time, natural lagan - entertaining clients, setting up systems etc. Spells 80wpm and prospects. Phone now. Contact

CITY: 01-481 2345  
WEST END: 01-938 2188

**abbatt**

**FRENCH BEAUTY £9,000+**

Prestigious Fashion Cosmetics House seeks SH/Secretary with fluent French to become involved in international fashion, travel, events, leading with clients over the phone etc. Work in elegant surroundings with excellent perks and benefits. (1 Great)

CITY: 01-481 2345  
WEST END: 01-938 2188

**abbatt**

**CITY: 01-481 2345 WEST END: 01-938 2188**

**abbatt**

**FELLOWSHIPS**

**THE QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY OF BELFAST COBDEN TRUST RESEARCH STUDENTSHIP**

For research in the preparation of legislation for the control of terrorism and the provision of human rights. Applicants must hold a good honours degree in law or other relevant discipline. The person appointed will be required to carry out research within the appointed field and to register for a doctorate in the relevant discipline. This studentship is available for one year from 1986 and is renewable for a further year. The current payment is £4,000 per annum plus expenses. The salary is £2,500 per annum plus fees. Applications, including curriculum vitae and references, should be sent to: The Dean of the Faculty of Law, The Queen's University of Belfast, BT7 1NN.

from whom further details may be obtained. Closing date: 16th May 1986.

**UNIVERSITY OF BRISTOL**

Applications are invited for a Junior Research Fellowship in English Literature from 1986 to 1987. The successful candidate should be a graduate of a British university with a first class honours degree in English literature. The Fellowship is open to all graduates of British universities. The salary is £12,000 per annum plus expenses. Applications, including curriculum vitae and references, should be sent to: The Director of the Faculty of Arts, University of Bristol, 8 Woodland Road, Bristol, BS8 1UJ. Further particulars are available on request. Reference number: 1-0224

**LONDON BUSINESS SCHOOL**

**RESEARCH STUDENTSHIP** leading to PhD in **FINANCIAL ECONOMICS**

A studentship is available for a research in financial economics within the Institute of Finance. The main research areas covered by the Institute are corporate finance, financial markets and portfolio investment.

Applicants should send their CV's and the names of two referees to: Dr Ian Cooper, Institute of Finance, London Business School, Sussex Place, Regent's Park, London NW1 4SA.

**POSTS**

**THE QUEEN'S SECRETARIAL COLLEGE, 22-24 DORSETRY PLACE, LONDON SW7 2DP.** Please write or telephone for prospectus. 01-589 8583 or 01-589 6331

**TUITION**

MATHEMATICS and STATISTICS tuition by the highest international standard. Entrance and 1st year Univ. work. 01-446 4380

**PROFESSIONAL TUITION.** French, grammar and conversation. Private lessons. Phone evenings. 01 630 6383.

**Which School for your child?**

Our expert counselling covers every aspect of education, from preparatory to finishing schools, from finance to educational psychologists.

We counsel parents on a personal basis - our advice is free and objective.

**Truman & Knightley**

THE TRUMAN & KNIGHTLEY EDUCATIONAL TRUST, 75 (77) WYTHE HILL GATE, LONDON W11 3LL. TELEPHONE: 01-727 1242. TELEX: 286149trk57

**MONTESSORI CHILD CARE AND TEACHER TRAINING**

Choose from the most comprehensive range of courses with the highest international acceptance standard. Full time and Part time courses commencing April. Also long guided Correspondence Courses. Ring, write or call for Prospectus.

**London Montessori Centre**  
Diet 1, 18 Scarborough St. London W11 1TG 01-483 0155

**GENERAL APPOINTMENTS**

EVERY THURSDAY

CHIEF EXECUTIVES ■ MANAGING DIRECTORS  
■ DIRECTORS ■ SALES & MARKETING EXECUTIVES  
■ OVERSEAS APPOINTMENTS  
■ FINANCIAL & ACCOUNTANCY

A wide range of management appointments appears every Thursday.

**THURSDAY MAKE SURE YOU GET YOUR COPY OF THE TIMES**

**Lambeth**

9.25 9.46

INSTANT ACCESS NO PENALTY

8.75%  
12.32%



# LA CRÈME DE LA CRÈME

## SUPER SECRETARIES

**'THE SUN SHINES ALL YEAR ROUND' FOR OUR TEMPORARIES**

We have continuous temporary assignments for professional secretaries with word processing skills as well as dedicated operators. We are one of the country's leading office systems services specialising in word processing and personal computing. In order to maintain our lead and commitment to fast growth we need you. In return we offer career development, continuous cross training on all the latest systems - working with high profile clients, the opportunity to progress into support application programming and in company consultancy training which in turn offers extremely attractive pay and benefits.

Our business isn't seasonal it's all-weather.

**OFFICE SYSTEMS RECRUITMENT SERVICES**  
115 Shaftsbury Avenue  
London WC2.  
01 429 4001.

**EXECUTIVE SECRETARY/PA FOR AGENCY DIRECTOR**

A leading advertising, marketing and sales promotion agency situated in central London requires an executive secretary/PA. The successful applicant will work closely with one of the agency's Directors responsible for a busy friendly group handling a number of interesting blue chip accounts. The salary will be commensurate with the applicants current background and experience. The position is an important one and will prove rewarding to the successful candidate.

Please call Gwynne Morgan at  
**The Marketing Triangle**  
17 Newman Street  
London W1P 3HD.  
Tel: 01-637 0322

**ROYAL INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION COURSE ADMINISTRATORS**

Required to assist in running Management Training Courses at the Institute's Overseas Services Unit. Varied and interesting work with wide responsibilities requiring initiative and enthusiasm. Good shorthand and accurate typing essential. Preference given to applicants with previous administrative/secretarial experience. Salary up to £8,500 depending upon age and experience.

Call Claire Cameron, Administrative Officer, 01-388 0211.  
Hanniton House,  
Mabledon Place, London WC1H 9BD.  
(No Agencies)

**AUDIO SECRETARY**

For full partner. 25+ used to working under pressure and previous exp with surveys an advantage but not essential. Dealing with developments and confidential work. 4 weeks hols. dress allowance, LVs. Salary as.

Apply in writing to:  
**Mrs Ballors, STRUTT & PARKER,**  
13 Hill Street,  
London, W1X 3DL.  
(No Agencies)

**FINANCIAL SERVICES GROUP - CHEAPSIDE**

We are seeking an intelligent and presentable secretary to work for our Managing Directors. A high level of secretarial skill is required including WP and shorthand. We operate a young (ish) and friendly head office with a good team atmosphere and the work itself is quite varied. The salary for this position is negotiable but we would envisage something between £9,000 - £9,500 p.a.

If you are interested, would you please telephone Graham Harrison (Managing Director) direct on 01-726 4841

**SENIOR SHORTHAND SECRETARY £13,000 ALONG WITH EXCELLENT COMPANY BENEFITS**

**ELS**  
Smart appearance, accurate skills and executive level secretarial experience shall qualify you for this senior post, as PA to the Managing Director of this Banking Corporation. All banking benefits apply and easy access to the City area preferred. CV's to:

**OFFICE SYSTEMS RECRUITMENT SERVICES**  
115 Shaftsbury Avenue  
London WC2.

**CAROLINE KING PERFECT GENTLEMAN'S PA £10,000 + Benefits**

The deputy chairman of this international shipping concern needs a senior PA to arrange his numerous meetings and overseas business trips. Not a pressured job but one that will demand a flair for organising and dealing with board level executives and company royalty. He is invited to carry out assignments which entails considerable personal work using excellent skills of 100/60.

01-499 8070  
CAROLINE KING SECRETARIAL APPOINTMENTS

**GREEN PARK to £10,000**

Organise press conferences, liaise with ambassadors, members of parliament and peers of the realm. Set up and attend client lunches arrange film presentations for clients. All this and more as secretary PA with this top SW1 company. Beautiful offices and a free lunch. 100/60 Skills and word processing experience needed.

Elizabeth Hunt Recruitment Consultants  
18 Grosvenor Street London W1 01-240 3531

**SABIC MARKETING SERVICES LTD PA/Secretary £9,000 + Benefits**

Sabic Marketing Services Ltd, an affiliate of Saudi Basic Industries Corporation, requires a PA/Secretary (25-35) with excellent secretarial skills, WP, good presentation, poised and mature. Chemicals experience an advantage. Knowledge of Arabic desirable.

Please forward detailed CV (not telephone No) to:  
**SABIC Marketing Services Ltd**  
Portland House, Stag Place  
London SW1E 5DA.  
(No agencies, please)

**LINK Personnel**

**SELF-STARTER to £10,000**  
Established firm of Consultants seek a true PA to assist the MD who advises Clients on Advertising. This position offers total variety and involvement in a staff Personnel role and plenty of administration. 100/60 wpm.

**HIGH-TECH (No SH) £8,500**  
Lots of admin is required as you assist two Managers of the famous W1 Computer Company.

**TEMPS-ON-THE-INCREASE**  
More money, more bookings and more variety! Join our steady and happy team of Temporary Secretaries. We are in plenty, so ring now for work in the West End or City, long or short term bookings.

262 Regent Street, London W1  
(by Oxford Circus) 434 2402

**PUBLISHING £10,000**

An involved and varied day is assured as PA to the Chairman of this prestigious Publishing Company. You will organise meetings/travel, enjoy plenty of telephone liaison at senior level, undertake various research projects and ensure the smooth running of the office during his frequent absences. Ideally you are 25 plus yrs, capable and confident with accurate secretarial skills. Contact Suzanne.

01 631 1547 Rec. Cons  
**Price-Jamieson**  
8 Finsbury Way

**CAROLINE KING TEMPS! TEMPS! TEMPS!**

We urgently need to recruit experienced and adaptable staff to complement our busy expanding temporary team. If you have excellent skills - especially word processing and are looking for a variety of assignments in all areas of London paying top rates of pay + holiday bonus please telephone Brenda Stewart on

01-499 8070  
CAROLINE KING SECRETARIAL APPOINTMENTS

**SENIOR SECRETARY REQUIRED**

For busy medical research unit. Duties interesting and varied but good organising ability essential. Salary £6199 to £8085 + LW £1080.

Please contact:  
Dr James or Laboratory Manager - Susan Cleaver at Anthony Nolan Laboratories, St Mary Abbot's Hospital, Marlborough Road, London W8 5LQ. Telephone 01 937 2660.

**TRAVEL AND LEISURE PR £10,000**

Mature, capable PA with proven organisational ability to be right hand person to MD of small intensive Fleet Street consultancy. You will be an indispensable, essential member of 'a team' and enjoy varied and busy working environment - no two days the same. Related experience essential. Age 28 +.

Reply in own handwriting to:  
Mrs E Roberts  
152 Fleet Street,  
London EC4A 2DH.

**DIRECTOR'S PA**

City based company seeks a highly motivated PA, possessing excellent of hand secretarial skills, who demonstrates both flair and ambition for taking initiative in handling confidential and sensitive matters, and who can accept the challenge of demanding a new role. Applicants need to be aged between 25/30 to have gained the required experience for this position which offers an excellent salary and benefits package.

Phone 01-631 4978  
Details Confidential Ltd,  
Langdon House,  
30/28 Regent Street,  
London W1R 3SL.

**PRIVATE SECRETARY (Overseas)**

First class in-house Secretary, aged 27/25, is required for this well known Employer. The work is extremely varied and calls for someone who is completely free to travel between Europe and USA. You may well find your ideal permanent job and be paid well looking Skills 80/100 sh or audio, 50+ typ, and good WP exp. Age 19-25.

Why not come and see us or ring for our fact sheet.  
437 6032

**HOBSTONES**

**SPRING-BORAD RATES**

Earn excellent rates as part of our busy young temporary team and work for a variety of interesting clients throughout London. You may well find your ideal permanent job and be paid well looking Skills 80/100 sh or audio, 50+ typ, and good WP exp. Age 19-25.

Why not come and see us or ring for our fact sheet.  
437 6032

**HOBSTONES**

**SEC/PA TO CHAIRMAN**

Chairman of active property development company requires personal secretary to work in very comfortable Belgravia offices. Experience, ability to work on own initiative plus attractive personality are pre-requisites to top salary.

Reply with CV and photograph c/o Ms Sherry Buchanan, 32 Gloucester Walk, London, W8 4HY.

**MUFFIELD COLLEGE OXFORD OX1 1NF**

Requires a Warden's Secretary, to commence July (interviews 14 May). Considerable secretarial experience needed for this senior position in busy office; assistance provided in term time. Salary on a scale £8,845 p.a. at age 36; lunch provided; 5-day week; good holidays.

Applications in writing by 28 April, to: Chief Secretary, stating age, qualifications and experience, giving names and addresses of two referees.

**CHELSEA**  
Smart, young and friendly firm of selectors require secretary for partner; legal experience preferred.

Send CV to William Daniels, Solicitors, 498 Kings Road, Chelsea, London SW10 0LE.

**COORDINATOR PA/SEC**  
27-28 Brompton Road situated in a prime location in SW1. The company is a leading firm of directors (who have a high profile) and are looking for a PA/Secretary who will be responsible for a variety of administrative tasks and will be in contact with the MD and other senior staff. The successful candidate will be a proactive, organised and efficient person with excellent secretarial skills and a good knowledge of the City area. The salary is £10,000 per annum plus benefits. Please send CV to: Recruitment Consultants, 18 Grosvenor Street, London W1 01-240 3531.

**MILLER MCNISH**

**WHO DARES, WINS**

WP experience, min 5 yrs exp. City work to £15.  
Personnel/Int. sec. UK office in SW1 to £8.  
Sec. (part time) personal dept. City work to £8.  
Sec. (part time) WP assist research team SW7 £5.  
Sec. (part time) WP in Chief Admin Office WC1 £8.  
Word processing courses day, one and a half.

**WORD ASSOCIATES**  
01-377 6433 Agy

**PA TO MD OF DESIGN CO**  
Contract London To £9,000

The is a dynamic, young company with a reputation for top quality design work. The PA to the MD will be responsible for a variety of administrative tasks and will be in contact with the MD and other senior staff. The successful candidate will be a proactive, organised and efficient person with excellent secretarial skills and a good knowledge of the City area. The salary is £9,000 per annum plus benefits. Please send CV to: Recruitment Consultants, 18 Grosvenor Street, London W1 01-240 3531.

**JOAN TREE**

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS  
30 FLORENCE STREET W1C  
01-240 3531

**ENTERTAINMENT FIELD**

Well known Entertainment Clubhouse and Financial Director of the company are seeking a PA to assist in the day to day running of the office. The successful candidate will be a proactive, organised and efficient person with excellent secretarial skills and a good knowledge of the City area. The salary is £8,500 per annum plus benefits. Please send CV to: Recruitment Consultants, 18 Grosvenor Street, London W1 01-240 3531.

**OFFICE MGR £12,000**  
Must have 4-5 yrs exp. in admin. & sec. duties. Age 27-35 yrs. Excellent salary & benefits. Call Sylvia on 580 3102 Smart Group Pers Cons.

**ARCHITECTS SOUTH KEN.**

We require a young enthusiastic secretarial to join the team. At least two years experience required. Excellent salary & benefits. Call Sylvia on 580 3102 Smart Group Pers Cons.

**B.I. CRAWFORD'S RECRUITMENT CONSULTANT**

PA £12,000 - Chartered financial adviser. Advertising department requires PA with excellent secretarial skills and a good knowledge of the City area. The successful candidate will be a proactive, organised and efficient person with excellent secretarial skills and a good knowledge of the City area. The salary is £12,000 per annum plus benefits. Please send CV to: Recruitment Consultants, 18 Grosvenor Street, London W1 01-240 3531.

**SELF-STARTER £5,500**

Spring in the air. Time to move on to a new job? Superb secretarial level position has arisen in the City. Part of a fun young Stockbrokers. Suit second jobber.

**EDITORS SEC. £9,500 + BONUS**

Well known City magazine is looking for a top class secretary to assist the Editor. The successful candidate will be a proactive, organised and efficient person with excellent secretarial skills and a good knowledge of the City area. The salary is £9,500 per annum plus bonus. Please send CV to: Recruitment Consultants, 18 Grosvenor Street, London W1 01-240 3531.

**FRANCE SPEAKING SECRETARY £9,000**  
City based company seeks a highly motivated PA, possessing excellent of hand secretarial skills, who demonstrates both flair and ambition for taking initiative in handling confidential and sensitive matters, and who can accept the challenge of demanding a new role. Applicants need to be aged between 25/30 to have gained the required experience for this position which offers an excellent salary and benefits package.

Phone 01-631 4978  
Details Confidential Ltd,  
Langdon House,  
30/28 Regent Street,  
London W1R 3SL.

**RECEPTIONIST/SECRETARY**

Well known City magazine is looking for a top class secretary to assist the Editor. The successful candidate will be a proactive, organised and efficient person with excellent secretarial skills and a good knowledge of the City area. The salary is £9,500 per annum plus bonus. Please send CV to: Recruitment Consultants, 18 Grosvenor Street, London W1 01-240 3531.

**RECEPTIONIST/SECRETARY**

Well known City magazine is looking for a top class secretary to assist the Editor. The successful candidate will be a proactive, organised and efficient person with excellent secretarial skills and a good knowledge of the City area. The salary is £9,500 per annum plus bonus. Please send CV to: Recruitment Consultants, 18 Grosvenor Street, London W1 01-240 3531.

**COLLEGE LEAVERS TO £7,000**

**DESIGN CO** in Knightsbridge. 45 acc typing, will train WP. To £7,000.  
**INK RECEPTIONIST**. Arty co. Will train. No skills. To £6,500.  
**W1 CO**. 50 acc typing. Willing to try audio. Non smoker. To £7,000.  
**INTERIOR DESIGN** in W1. Large admin content. 90/50 skills req. To £7,000.  
**PROPERTY** in South Ken. Will train, jr assistant. Typing useful but not ess. To £6,000.

**Susan Beck RECRUITMENT**  
01-584 6242

**CHURCHILL COLLEGE CAMBRIDGE SECRETARY TO THE BURSAR**

Experienced Secretary required for busy office. Accurate shorthand and typing essential, some experience of Word Processing desirable. Starting salary in range £6,000 - £8,500 per annum. Applications in writing, with CV and 3 recent photos, should be sent by 28 April to:

The Registrar,  
Churchill College,  
Cambridge, CB3 0DS.

**COLLEGE LEAVER**: Bright and ambitious for well known Ad Agy. Marvellous prospects. Rapidly expanding Creative Agy. Dedication and Good typing Exp. Super Offices/Convent Grdn. £7,800  
**CREATIVE PA**: Organised Mother Bunny. For top jobs. Leading Agy. £8,500  
**YOUNG SEC (No SH)**: Real variety scope to assist in fast growing Agy. £8,500  
**SENIOR SEC**: Board Director. Highly creative. Leading Agy. 90/50 skills. £9,250

**PLEASE CALL GILLIE**  
PERMANENT AND TEMP POSITIONS 843 8458.  
A Recruitment Specialist  
London W1.

**JUNIOR PA SALARY £5,500-6,000**

Well established City recruitment consultancy specialising in temporary and permanent recruitment. The successful candidate will be a proactive, organised and efficient person with excellent secretarial skills and a good knowledge of the City area. The salary is £5,500-6,000 per annum plus benefits. Please send CV to: Recruitment Consultants, 18 Grosvenor Street, London W1 01-240 3531.

**COLLEGE LEAVER £7,000**

University graduate with excellent secretarial skills and a good knowledge of the City area. The successful candidate will be a proactive, organised and efficient person with excellent secretarial skills and a good knowledge of the City area. The salary is £7,000 per annum plus benefits. Please send CV to: Recruitment Consultants, 18 Grosvenor Street, London W1 01-240 3531.

**LUCIE CLAYTON**

college needs a well educated secretary, 20-30, with good shorthand. About £9,000. Phone Gillian on 581 0024.  
168 Brompton Rd. SW3.

**PERSONAL SECRETARY**

Well known City magazine is looking for a top class secretary to assist the Editor. The successful candidate will be a proactive, organised and efficient person with excellent secretarial skills and a good knowledge of the City area. The salary is £9,500 per annum plus bonus. Please send CV to: Recruitment Consultants, 18 Grosvenor Street, London W1 01-240 3531.

**PERSONAL SECRETARY**

Well known City magazine is looking for a top class secretary to assist the Editor. The successful candidate will be a proactive, organised and efficient person with excellent secretarial skills and a good knowledge of the City area. The salary is £9,500 per annum plus bonus. Please send CV to: Recruitment Consultants, 18 Grosvenor Street, London W1 01-240 3531.

**PERSONAL SECRETARY**

Well known City magazine is looking for a top class secretary to assist the Editor. The successful candidate will be a proactive, organised and efficient person with excellent secretarial skills and a good knowledge of the City area. The salary is £9,500 per annum plus bonus. Please send CV to: Recruitment Consultants, 18 Grosvenor Street, London W1 01-240 3531.

**PERSONAL SECRETARY**

Well known City magazine is looking for a top class secretary to assist the Editor. The successful candidate will be a proactive, organised and efficient person with excellent secretarial skills and a good knowledge of the City area. The salary is £9,500 per annum plus bonus. Please send CV to: Recruitment Consultants, 18 Grosvenor Street, London W1 01-240 3531.

**PERSONAL SECRETARY**

Well known City magazine is looking for a top class secretary to assist the Editor. The successful candidate will be a proactive, organised and efficient person with excellent secretarial skills and a good knowledge of the City area. The salary is £9,500 per annum plus bonus. Please send CV to: Recruitment Consultants, 18 Grosvenor Street, London W1 01-240 3531.

**THE WORK SHOP**

**A Golden Hello!**

£7,500 + bonus

Do you have a way with people? This small, highly successful advertising agency need a professional receptionist to run their front office. Meeting and greeting clients in a fast moving, friendly set-up you will also organise couriers, conference rooms etc. Some switchboard experience is essential. Typing is not required. Age 20-25. Please telephone 01-409 1252.

Recruitment Consultants

**JUNIOR SECRETARY/RECEPTIONIST**

Required for design consultancy in the West End. Accurate typing is essential with a knowledge of audio. Good telephone manner and ability to handle clients. Willingness to do various office duties. Non smoker, age 20+, salary negotiable.

Please ring Jenny Llewellyn on 01 734 4536. (No agencies)

**BUSY EXPANDING WEST END ESTATE AGENTS**

seek a bright efficient receptionist/secretary. A demanding but rewarding position, ideally suit a second jobber. Please contact:  
Helen Johnson on 01-935 2335  
(No agencies)

**KEY GARDENS**

Lively catering company requires an outgoing active secretary. In addition to usual secretarial skills applicants should possess a working knowledge of computers and music accounts, together with good telephone manner and an impeccable attitude. Non-smoking driver preferred.

Reply with CV and salary in confidence to: P. N. Quinn, BOLT-CAT CATERING SERVICES, 9-11 New Green, Richmond Surrey.

**DESIGN CO** have a vacancy for a bright bubbly sec to work in Knightsbridge. The successful candidate will be a proactive, organised and efficient person with excellent secretarial skills and a good knowledge of the City area. The salary is £9,500 per annum plus bonus. Please send CV to: Recruitment Consultants, 18 Grosvenor Street, London W1 01-240 3531.

**SECRETARY/RECEPTIONIST**

Well known City magazine is looking for a top class secretary to assist the Editor. The successful candidate will be a proactive, organised and efficient person with excellent secretarial skills and a good knowledge of the City area. The salary is £9,500 per annum plus bonus. Please send CV to: Recruitment Consultants, 18 Grosvenor Street, London W1 01-240 3531.

**SECRETARY/RECEPTIONIST**

Well known City magazine is looking for a top class secretary to assist the Editor. The successful candidate will be a proactive, organised and efficient person with excellent secretarial skills and a good knowledge of the City area. The salary is £9,500 per annum plus bonus. Please send CV to: Recruitment Consultants, 18 Grosvenor Street, London W1 01-240 3531.

**SECRETARY/RECEPTIONIST**

Well known City magazine is looking for a top class secretary to assist the Editor. The successful candidate will be a proactive, organised and efficient person with excellent secretarial skills and a good knowledge of the City area. The salary is £9,500 per annum plus bonus. Please send CV to: Recruitment Consultants, 18 Grosvenor Street, London W1 01-240 3531.

**SECRETARY/RECEPTIONIST**

Well known City magazine is looking for a top class secretary to assist the Editor. The successful candidate will be a proactive, organised and efficient person with excellent secretarial skills and a good knowledge of the City area. The salary is £9,500 per annum plus bonus. Please send CV to: Recruitment Consultants, 18 Grosvenor Street, London W1 01-240 3531.

**SECRETARY/RECEPTIONIST**

Well known City magazine is looking for a top class secretary to assist the Editor. The successful candidate will be a proactive, organised and efficient person with excellent secretarial skills and a good knowledge of the City area. The salary is £9,500 per annum plus bonus. Please send CV to: Recruitment Consultants, 18 Grosvenor Street, London W1 01-240 3531.

**SECRETARY/RECEPTIONIST**

Well known City magazine is looking for a top class secretary to assist the Editor. The successful candidate will be a proactive, organised and efficient person with excellent secretarial skills and a good knowledge of the City area. The salary is £9,500 per annum plus bonus. Please send CV to: Recruitment Consultants, 18 Grosvenor Street, London W1 01-240 3531.

**SECRETARY/RECEPTIONIST**

Well known City magazine is looking for a top class secretary to assist the Editor. The successful candidate will be a proactive, organised and efficient person with excellent secretarial skills and a good knowledge of the City area. The salary is £9,500 per annum plus bonus. Please send CV to: Recruitment Consultants, 18 Grosvenor Street, London W1 01-240 3531.

**SECRETARY/RECEPTIONIST**

Well known City magazine is looking for a top class secretary to assist the Editor. The successful candidate will be a proactive, organised and efficient person with excellent secretarial skills and a good knowledge of the City area. The salary is £9,500 per annum plus bonus. Please send CV to: Recruitment Consultants, 18 Grosvenor Street, London W1 01-240 3531.

**SECRETARY/RECEPTIONIST**

Well known City magazine is looking for a top class secretary to assist the Editor. The successful candidate will be a proactive, organised and efficient person with excellent secretarial skills and a good knowledge of the City area. The salary is £9,500 per annum plus bonus. Please send CV to: Recruitment Consultants, 18 Grosvenor Street, London W1 01-240 3531.

**SECRETARY/RECEPTIONIST**

Well known City magazine is looking for a top class secretary to assist the Editor. The successful candidate will be a proactive, organised and efficient person with excellent secretarial skills and a good knowledge of the City area. The salary is £9,500 per annum plus bonus. Please send CV to: Recruitment Consultants, 18 Grosvenor Street, London W1 01-240 3531.

**SECRETARY/RECEPTIONIST**

Well known City magazine is looking for a top class secretary to assist the Editor. The successful candidate will be a proactive, organised and efficient person with excellent secretarial skills and a good knowledge of the City area. The salary is £9,500 per annum plus bonus. Please send CV to: Recruitment Consultants, 18 Grosvenor Street, London W1 01-240 3531.

**SECRETARY/RECEPTIONIST**

Well known City magazine is looking for a top class secretary to assist the Editor. The successful candidate will be a proactive, organised and efficient person with excellent secretarial skills and a good knowledge of the City area. The salary is £9,500 per annum plus bonus. Please send CV to: Recruitment Consultants, 18 Grosvenor Street, London W1 01-240 3531.

**SECRETARY/RECEPTIONIST**

Well known City magazine is looking for a top class secretary to assist the Editor. The successful candidate will be a proactive, organised and efficient person with excellent secretarial skills and a good knowledge of the City area. The salary is £9,500 per annum plus bonus. Please send CV to: Recruitment Consultants, 18 Grosvenor Street, London W1 01-240 3531.

**SECRETARY/RECEPTIONIST**

Well known City magazine is looking for a top class secretary to assist the Editor. The successful candidate will be a proactive, organised and efficient person with excellent secretarial skills and a good knowledge of the City area. The salary is £9,500 per annum plus bonus. Please send CV to: Recruitment Consultants, 18 Grosvenor Street, London W1 01-240 3531.

**SECRETARY/RECEPTIONIST**

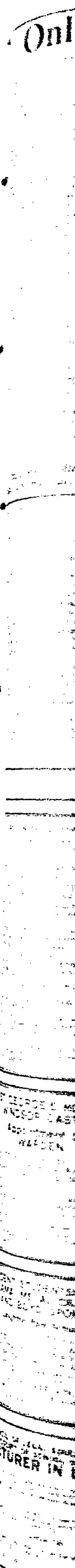
Well known City magazine is looking for a top class secretary to assist the Editor. The successful candidate will be a proactive, organised and efficient person with excellent secretarial skills and a good knowledge of the City area. The salary is £9,500 per annum plus bonus. Please send CV to: Recruitment Consultants, 18 Grosvenor Street, London W1 01-240 3531.

**SECRETARY/RECEPTIONIST**

Well known City magazine is looking for a top class secretary to assist the Editor. The successful candidate will be a proactive, organised and efficient person with excellent secretarial skills and a good knowledge of the City area. The salary is £9,500 per annum plus bonus. Please send CV to: Recruitment Consultants, 18 Grosvenor Street, London W1 01-240 3531.

**SECRETARY/RECEPTIONIST**

Well known City magazine is looking for a top class secretary to assist the Editor. The successful candidate will be a proactive, organised and efficient person with excellent secretarial skills and a good knowledge of the City area. The salary is £9,500 per annum plus bonus. Please send CV to: Recruitment Consultants, 18 Grosvenor Street, London W1 01-240 3531.





HORIZONS A GUIDE TO CAREER DEVELOPMENT

Only a management myth

Most women between the ages of 20 and 59, despite short career breaks, are in continuous employment, according to the Equal Opportunities Commission...

Job expectation for women in the UK still remains far behind that of women in the USA. Corinne Julius examines the disparities

That 90 per cent of men and 88 per cent of women thought women had to be exceptional to succeed in business. In 1985, 59 per cent of men and 83 per cent of women still thought that this was true...

Women often do not understand how the corporate structure works and they don't understand or don't want to play the game by the rules. Women continue to be recruited and trained for specialist areas like personnel, thus their experience is later considered too narrow for broader management.

At work women still face prejudice, resentment and harassment. Prejudice can be the result of corporate procedures which take account only of male needs...

A male boss is often a leader, a woman just bossy

Women graduates at the University of Manchester Institute of Science and Technology, UMIST, say they occasionally experience prejudice at interview level...

Overtly ambitious women still frighten British males

Barrier to promotion despite research which demonstrates that men and women have similar career pattern profiles. Although women have a higher percentage of breaks, men, too, take time out...

Women tend to lack confidence as managers, but a recent BIM study found that women have become more ambitious, a change not accepted by male British managers.

Women tend to lack confidence as managers, but a recent BIM study found that women have become more ambitious, a change not accepted by male British managers...

Directorate of Education and Recreation

We are seeking graduates with teaching and management experience at a senior level to fill the following posts in the Directorate...

HEAD OF SCHOOLS DIVISION/ASSISTANT DIRECTOR

Up to £22,776 p.a. To manage and review the schools provision in the Authority.

HEAD OF CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT & MONITORING/ ASSISTANT DIRECTOR

Up to £22,375 p.a. To manage and review curriculum development and monitoring in the Authority's establishments.

ROYAL BOROUGH OF KINGSTON UPON THAMES

Following the filling of these posts, responsibility for co-ordinating the work of the Directorate will be allocated to one of five posts of Assistant Director...

DURHAM UNIVERSITY BUSINESS SCHOOL SMALL BUSINESS CENTRE

Tutor in International Small Firms Development

Applications are invited for the above new post which is designed to underwrite the expansion of the work of the Small Business Centre at Durham University Business School...

MONASH UNIVERSITY Melbourne, Australia

ICL AUSTRALIA/MONASH UNIVERSITY JOINT CHAIR OF INDUSTRIAL CHEMISTRY

Applications are invited from suitably qualified persons for appointment to the Chair of Industrial Chemistry...

UNIVERSITY OF LEICESTER Lectureship in the Department of Engineering

Applications are invited for a Lectureship in Engineering with particular reference to the design of electrical machines and electro-mechanical systems...

UNIVERSITY OF BIRMINGHAM FACULTY OF MEDICINE AND DENTISTRY

Applications are invited for a Lectureship in the Department of Pathology and Headship of the Department of Pathology...

UNIVERSITY OF LEICESTER Lectureship in the Department of Engineering

Applications are invited for a Lectureship in Engineering with particular reference to the design of electrical machines and electro-mechanical systems...

UNIVERSITY OF BATH RESEARCH OFFICER IN ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

A research officer is needed for a programme of research in the field of electrical engineering. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the research programme...

UNIVERSITY OF NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING

Applications are invited for the post of Administrative Assistant in the Department of Electrical and Electronic Engineering...

UNIVERSITY OF ABERDEEN Department of Postgraduate Electro-Physiology

Applications are invited for a postgraduate student in the Department of Postgraduate Electro-Physiology. The successful candidate will be required to undertake research in the field of electro-physiology...

UNIVERSITY OF NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE DEPARTMENT OF LAW

Applications are invited for the post of Lecturer in Law in the Department of Law. The successful candidate will be required to undertake teaching and research in the field of law...

UNIVERSITY OF MANCHESTER MANCHESTER BUSINESS SCHOOL

Applications are invited for the post of Lecturer in Business Studies in the Manchester Business School. The successful candidate will be required to undertake teaching and research in the field of business studies...

UNIVERSITY OF BRISTOL DEPARTMENT OF CLASSICS & ARCHAEOLOGY

Applications are invited for the post of Lecturer in Classics and Archaeology. The successful candidate will be required to undertake teaching and research in the field of classics and archaeology...

UNIVERSITY OF BRISTOL DEPARTMENT OF MUSIC

Applications are invited for the post of Lecturer in Music. The successful candidate will be required to undertake teaching and research in the field of music...

UNIST University of Wales DEPARTMENT OF APPLIED PSYCHOLOGY

HUMAN PERFORMANCE RESEARCH GROUP RESEARCH ASSOCIATE

Work on a project titled 'Human Factors in the Design of Space Systems' is being funded under the Avey programme. Candidates should have obtained or expect to obtain a higher degree with human experimental psychology, human factors or ergonomics...

UNIST University of Wales APPLIED PSYCHOLOGY

LECTURER COGNITIVE ERGONOMICS OR DEVELOPMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY

Salary: £8020-£15,700 pa. Requests (quoting Ref. D43) for details and application form to: Staffing Office, UMIST, PO Box 68, Cardiff CF1 3XA.

UNIST University of Wales THE WELSH SCHOOL OF ARCHITECTURE

LECTURER

Salary: £8020-£15,700 pa. Requests (quoting Ref. D44) for details and application form to: Staffing Office, UMIST, PO Box 68, Cardiff CF1 3XA.

UNIVERSITY OF NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE

UNIVERSITY ENGINEER

Applications are invited for the post of University Engineer responsible for the development, operation and maintenance of the University's heating and air conditioning systems...

UNIVERSITY OF NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING

Applications are invited for the post of Administrative Assistant in the Department of Electrical and Electronic Engineering...

UNIVERSITY OF BRISTOL DEPARTMENT OF CLASSICS & ARCHAEOLOGY

Applications are invited for the post of Lecturer in Classics and Archaeology. The successful candidate will be required to undertake teaching and research in the field of classics and archaeology...

UNIVERSITY OF BRISTOL DEPARTMENT OF MUSIC

Applications are invited for the post of Lecturer in Music. The successful candidate will be required to undertake teaching and research in the field of music...

Posts

EURO-SPRACHSCHULE - Large Private Language School Organisation in Germany, requires for a client in the Frankfurt area: Experienced and Qualified Native Speaker Language Trainer (TEFL) FOR IN-COMPANY TRAINING PROGRAMME...

ST GEORGE'S HOUSE WINDSOR CASTLE

Appointment of WARDEN

Applications are invited for the post of Warden of St George's House, Windsor Castle, to succeed General Sir Hugh Beach, who is retiring...

RESIDENT STUDENTSHIPS IN DRAMA, METAL CRAFTS AND BOYS' SPORT

Leighton Park School - This boarding school - 350 pupils 11-18, 120 (including girls) in Sixth Form, Quaker, HMC - offers in September 1986 Resident Studentships for one year in each of the above fields...

COUNCIL OF LEGAL EDUCATION INNS COURT OF SCHOOL OF LAW LECTURER IN LAW

Applications are invited from barristers with good honours degrees in Law for the post of Lecturer in Law in the Inns Court School of Law...

Courses

ITALIAN LEARN IN LUXURY - The Centro Esero Piemonte, one of Italy's leading language training centres in partnership with the training director of the Olivetti group, have a few remaining places on their residential language course this summer, between the 10th and 30th of August...

PILOT CAREER TRAINING

Have you considered a career as a professional pilot? For one year contact Capentree covering all ground and flying instruction for professional licenses for aeroplanes and helicopters. Approved by British Civil Aviation Authority...

CHIROPODY AS A PROFESSION

The demand for the trained man or woman chiropodist in the private sector is increasing. Most of the training necessary to qualify for a diploma in chiropody is taken at home by very successful correspondence courses followed by full practical training...

ESSEX TECHNICAL COLLEGE WOODVY GREEN

ESSEX RM16 4YR SENIOR LECTURER IN MANAGEMENT STUDIES - Retired for the last 15 years. To teach a range of Management Studies at the college level. Graduate/Post Graduate level.

The King's School Canterbury

A well qualified graduate is required for September 1986 to teach Chemistry throughout the School. There are usually about 100 boys studying chemistry to a lower and higher standard in a strong College tradition. Further information may be obtained by phone from the School...

Courses

ITALIAN LEARN IN LUXURY - The Centro Esero Piemonte, one of Italy's leading language training centres in partnership with the training director of the Olivetti group, have a few remaining places on their residential language course this summer, between the 10th and 30th of August...

PILOT CAREER TRAINING

Have you considered a career as a professional pilot? For one year contact Capentree covering all ground and flying instruction for professional licenses for aeroplanes and helicopters. Approved by British Civil Aviation Authority...

CHIROPODY AS A PROFESSION

The demand for the trained man or woman chiropodist in the private sector is increasing. Most of the training necessary to qualify for a diploma in chiropody is taken at home by very successful correspondence courses followed by full practical training...

ESSEX TECHNICAL COLLEGE WOODVY GREEN

ESSEX RM16 4YR SENIOR LECTURER IN MANAGEMENT STUDIES - Retired for the last 15 years. To teach a range of Management Studies at the college level. Graduate/Post Graduate level.

The King's School Canterbury

A well qualified graduate is required for September 1986 to teach Chemistry throughout the School. There are usually about 100 boys studying chemistry to a lower and higher standard in a strong College tradition. Further information may be obtained by phone from the School...

Directorate of Education and Recreation

We are seeking graduates with teaching and management experience at a senior level to fill the following posts in the Directorate...

HEAD OF SCHOOLS DIVISION/ASSISTANT DIRECTOR

Up to £22,776 p.a. To manage and review the schools provision in the Authority.

HEAD OF CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT & MONITORING/ ASSISTANT DIRECTOR

Up to £22,375 p.a. To manage and review curriculum development and monitoring in the Authority's establishments.

ROYAL BOROUGH OF KINGSTON UPON THAMES

Following the filling of these posts, responsibility for co-ordinating the work of the Directorate will be allocated to one of five posts of Assistant Director...

UNIVERSITY OF BIRMINGHAM FACULTY OF MEDICINE AND DENTISTRY

Applications are invited for a Lectureship in the Department of Pathology and Headship of the Department of Pathology...

UNIVERSITY OF LEICESTER Lectureship in the Department of Engineering

Applications are invited for a Lectureship in Engineering with particular reference to the design of electrical machines and electro-mechanical systems...

UNIVERSITY OF BATH RESEARCH OFFICER IN ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

A research officer is needed for a programme of research in the field of electrical engineering. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the research programme...

UNIVERSITY OF NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING

Applications are invited for the post of Administrative Assistant in the Department of Electrical and Electronic Engineering...

UNIVERSITY OF ABERDEEN Department of Postgraduate Electro-Physiology

Applications are invited for a postgraduate student in the Department of Postgraduate Electro-Physiology. The successful candidate will be required to undertake research in the field of electro-physiology...

UNIVERSITY OF NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE DEPARTMENT OF LAW

Applications are invited for the post of Lecturer in Law in the Department of Law. The successful candidate will be required to undertake teaching and research in the field of law...

UNIVERSITY OF MANCHESTER MANCHESTER BUSINESS SCHOOL

Applications are invited for the post of Lecturer in Business Studies in the Manchester Business School. The successful candidate will be required to undertake teaching and research in the field of business studies...

UNIVERSITY OF BRISTOL DEPARTMENT OF CLASSICS & ARCHAEOLOGY

Applications are invited for the post of Lecturer in Classics and Archaeology. The successful candidate will be required to undertake teaching and research in the field of classics and archaeology...

UNIVERSITY OF BRISTOL DEPARTMENT OF MUSIC

Applications are invited for the post of Lecturer in Music. The successful candidate will be required to undertake teaching and research in the field of music...

DURHAM UNIVERSITY BUSINESS SCHOOL SMALL BUSINESS CENTRE

Tutor in International Small Firms Development

Applications are invited for the above new post which is designed to underwrite the expansion of the work of the Small Business Centre at Durham University Business School...

MONASH UNIVERSITY Melbourne, Australia

ICL AUSTRALIA/MONASH UNIVERSITY JOINT CHAIR OF INDUSTRIAL CHEMISTRY

Applications are invited from suitably qualified persons for appointment to the Chair of Industrial Chemistry...

UNIVERSITY OF LEICESTER Lectureship in the Department of Engineering

Applications are invited for a Lectureship in Engineering with particular reference to the design of electrical machines and electro-mechanical systems...

UNIVERSITY OF BIRMINGHAM FACULTY OF MEDICINE AND DENTISTRY

Applications are invited for a Lectureship in the Department of Pathology and Headship of the Department of Pathology...

UNIVERSITY OF LEICESTER Lectureship in the Department of Engineering

Applications are invited for a Lectureship in Engineering with particular reference to the design of electrical machines and electro-mechanical systems...

UNIVERSITY OF BATH RESEARCH OFFICER IN ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

A research officer is needed for a programme of research in the field of electrical engineering. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the research programme...

UNIVERSITY OF NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING

Applications are invited for the post of Administrative Assistant in the Department of Electrical and Electronic Engineering...

UNIVERSITY OF ABERDEEN Department of Postgraduate Electro-Physiology

Applications are invited for a postgraduate student in the Department of Postgraduate Electro-Physiology. The successful candidate will be required to undertake research in the field of electro-physiology...

UNIVERSITY OF NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE DEPARTMENT OF LAW

Applications are invited for the post of Lecturer in Law in the Department of Law. The successful candidate will be required to undertake teaching and research in the field of law...

UNIVERSITY OF MANCHESTER MANCHESTER BUSINESS SCHOOL

Applications are invited for the post of Lecturer in Business Studies in the Manchester Business School. The successful candidate will be required to undertake teaching and research in the field of business studies...

UNIVERSITY OF BRISTOL DEPARTMENT OF CLASSICS & ARCHAEOLOGY

Applications are invited for the post of Lecturer in Classics and Archaeology. The successful candidate will be required to undertake teaching and research in the field of classics and archaeology...

UNIVERSITY OF BRISTOL DEPARTMENT OF MUSIC

Applications are invited for the post of Lecturer in Music. The successful candidate will be required to undertake teaching and research in the field of music...

UNIST University of Wales DEPARTMENT OF APPLIED PSYCHOLOGY

HUMAN PERFORMANCE RESEARCH GROUP RESEARCH ASSOCIATE

Work on a project titled 'Human Factors in the Design of Space Systems' is being funded under the Avey programme. Candidates should have obtained or expect to obtain a higher degree with human experimental psychology, human factors or ergonomics...

UNIST University of Wales APPLIED PSYCHOLOGY

LECTURER COGNITIVE ERGONOMICS OR DEVELOPMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY

Salary: £8020-£15,700 pa. Requests (quoting Ref. D43) for details and application form to: Staffing Office, UMIST, PO Box 68, Cardiff CF1 3XA.

UNIST University of Wales THE WELSH SCHOOL OF ARCHITECTURE

LECTURER

Salary: £8020-£15,700 pa. Requests (quoting Ref. D44) for details and application form to: Staffing Office, UMIST, PO Box 68, Cardiff CF1 3XA.

UNIVERSITY OF NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE

UNIVERSITY ENGINEER

Applications are invited for the post of University Engineer responsible for the development, operation and maintenance of the University's heating and air conditioning systems...

UNIVERSITY OF NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING

Applications are invited for the post of Administrative Assistant in the Department of Electrical and Electronic Engineering...

UNIVERSITY OF BRISTOL DEPARTMENT OF CLASSICS & ARCHAEOLOGY

Applications are invited for the post of Lecturer in Classics and Archaeology. The successful candidate will be required to undertake teaching and research in the field of classics and archaeology...

UNIVERSITY OF BRISTOL DEPARTMENT OF MUSIC

Applications are invited for the post of Lecturer in Music. The successful candidate will be required to undertake teaching and research in the field of music...







**RENTALS**  
COOTES

APR

RENTALS

RACING: DANCING BRAVE NEW GUINEAS FAVOURITE AS IRISH HOPE FAILS CURRAGH TEST

# O'Brien offers no excuse as Tate Gallery shirks issue

From Our Irish Correspondent, Dublin

Displaying an unwillingness to exert himself to the full, the 2,000 Guineas favourite, Tate Gallery, was surprisingly beaten into third place in the Michael Smurfit Gladness Stakes at The Curragh on Saturday.

Victory, and a boost for the older horses, came from Hamdam Al Maktoum's Liddane, making his first appearance in Ireland since joining Kevin Prendergast from John Dunlop.

Although the defeat of Tate Gallery came as a shock to the vast majority of racegoers, Prendergast belonged to a minority who gave Liddane a sporting chance of upsetting the odds.

Apparently, he had been working well in recent weeks, and had been showing no signs of the temperament that had seen him give trouble at the start in his final two appearances last season.

Tate Gallery was tucked in behind the leaders, and looked to be racing well within himself but his rider, Pat Eddery, reported afterwards that "when I pulled him out to make a challenge, he did not want to go past the other horses, being intimidated by the falling whips".

He certainly hung badly, and in so doing, interfered with Air Display, who finished best of all to be beaten three-quarters of a length. The stewards inquired into the race and Eddery got a severe caution for interfering with Air Display.

Vincent O'Brien had no excuse to offer on behalf of Tate Gallery, but to say he was sure that one day he would reproduce the brilliance

he had been showing him on the home gallops.

Bookmakers' representatives on the spot deleted Tate Gallery from the Guinness market, and promoted the Guy Harwood-trained Dancing Brave to top spot at 4-1.

There is still a chance that Vincent O'Brien will have a 2,000 Guineas runner, but he will not make a final decision until after the Gallaghers New York 2,000 Guineas Trial at the Phoenix Park this coming Saturday when he will run either Woodman, the highest-rated Irish youngster in the 1985 international two-year-old classification, or his recent course winner, Gold Carat.

Mick O'Toole believes that Air Display needs a distance beyond a mile, and plans to send him to Sandown for the Guardian 2,000 Guineas Trial, while Liddane will now be laid out for the St James's Palace Stakes at Royal Ascot.

Rounding off an unhappy day for O'Brien and Pat Eddery, the heavily-backed newcomer Fleet Commander was beaten in the Boyne three-year-old maiden, a race won by the 25-1 Pacific Drift.

Jim Bolger blamed the defeat of Weight In Gold in the Prix Penelope at Saint Cloud on her failure to stay, but back to seven furlongs, she held on by two lengths against Carbone Lady in the Wessl Maribach Three-Year-Old Fillies' Stakes, a listed race.

With Paul Eger in likely to represent Bolger in the 1,000 Guineas at Newmarket, he is contemplating bringing Weight In Gold back to France for the Poule d'Essai des Pouliches at Longchamp.



Repington and Colin Hawkins, clear winners of Ascot's Contboard Chase

## Scudamore joins Winter

This season's leading National Hunt jockey Peter Scudamore ended days of speculation at Ascot on Saturday when he announced that he is to join Fred Winter as stable jockey next season.

The move to Uplands will end a seven-year association with the Conditions trainer David Nicholson, but Scudamore said, "It was too good a job to turn down. I will still ride for David whenever possible. Richard Duwoody will probably take my place. I had to be realistic. Fred Winter is the top trainer in the country. He has been very pleasant to deal with and I don't expect there to be any problems between us."

By taking the job, Scudamore will succeed the former champion John Francome, whose place wasn't filled following his retirement last season, although De de Haan and Jimmy Duggan are attached to the Winter yard.

Nicholson said: "I accepted Peter's decision with great sadness. We were a great partnership." He added that Richard Duwoody had been offered the job at Condote but would not make a final decision until later in the week, once he had spoken to his parents and trainers Tim Forster and Michael Oliver.

To celebrate his decision, Scudamore, who looks set to land the jockeys' championship outright this season, landed the opener at Ascot, the Lily Tree Novices' Handicap, on Mrs Mackie's Express after establishing a considerable lead, but an appalling blunder four fences from home brought the free-running grey almost to a standstill, leaving the northern-trained Repington to grab the spoils.

former point-to-pointer Whitson, winning for the first time under Rules in the Royal Fern Novices' Chase, is a star of the future. After the seven-year-old had come home six lengths clear of Royal Gambit, Henderson said: "This is a lovely horse and he has great potential."

Henderson could clinch the title by winning the last big race of the season, the Whitbread Gold Cup, in which he may be represented by his Grand National seventh The Tsvarevich at Sandown on April 26.

Desert Orchid and Colin Brown looked the likely winners of the Contboard Chase Handicap Chase after establishing a considerable lead, but an appalling blunder four fences from home brought the free-running grey almost to a standstill, leaving the northern-trained Repington to grab the spoils.

Desert Orchid and Colin Brown looked the likely winners of the Contboard Chase Handicap Chase after establishing a considerable lead, but an appalling blunder four fences from home brought the free-running grey almost to a standstill, leaving the northern-trained Repington to grab the spoils.

Desert Orchid and Colin Brown looked the likely winners of the Contboard Chase Handicap Chase after establishing a considerable lead, but an appalling blunder four fences from home brought the free-running grey almost to a standstill, leaving the northern-trained Repington to grab the spoils.

## Talented Tussac to give Cecil a flying start

By Mandarin

Those who believe that the Flat season does not really get underway until Henry Cecil has his first runner can emerge as No. 2 at Warren Place when the champion trainer has a Flying Fairy in the Bluebell Fillies' Stakes at Wolverhampton this afternoon. Flying Footsteps, she showed promise in good maiden events at Newmarket and Sandown last season and will be racing for the first time over a distance in keeping with her pedigree today.

Dick Herr has his first runner of the season in this race with Secret Wedding but on this occasion I believe the Newmarket-trained newcomers, Straw Boater and Damascus Dew, will provide a greater threat to Flying Fairy.

The big southern stables are certainly very much in evidence at the Midlands course. Guy Harwood sends Picatrix for the Crocus EBF Stakes and I expect this talented Flat colt to provide good racing for the winners. Fleet Form and Cresta Auction, despite the lack of an outing this season.

For the day's best bet, however, I take last year's year-old Stags Pride, to defy top weight in the Hyacinth Handicap. Gordon Price's marvellous mare did not record her first success on the Flat until 12 months ago at Haydock but quickly followed up in handicap company when winning over today's course and distance.

Her best run, though, was a second to the top-class Valuable Wives in a conditions race at Haydock where she had those good stayers, Harly and Centroline, behind. A reproduction of that effort should be good enough here and it is worth noting that Philip Robinson, who rode her in both her victories last season, was booked by Price before the weekend.

Alshinbarah's trainer, Tom Jones, won the corresponding race 12 months ago with Double and now saddles Tarbi, who was most consistent last autumn, winning three times and running well in defeat when second to the speedy Cyrano De Ber-

gerac at Newmarket. He looks the danger to Tussac. Willie Ryan has his first ride since last year when he partners the beautifully-bred Flying Fairy in the Bluebell Fillies' Stakes at Wolverhampton this afternoon. Flying Footsteps, she showed promise in good maiden events at Newmarket and Sandown last season and will be racing for the first time over a distance in keeping with her pedigree today.

Dick Herr has his first runner of the season in this race with Secret Wedding but on this occasion I believe the Newmarket-trained newcomers, Straw Boater and Damascus Dew, will provide a greater threat to Flying Fairy.

The big southern stables are certainly very much in evidence at the Midlands course. Guy Harwood sends Picatrix for the Crocus EBF Stakes and I expect this talented Flat colt to provide good racing for the winners. Fleet Form and Cresta Auction, despite the lack of an outing this season.

For the day's best bet, however, I take last year's year-old Stags Pride, to defy top weight in the Hyacinth Handicap. Gordon Price's marvellous mare did not record her first success on the Flat until 12 months ago at Haydock but quickly followed up in handicap company when winning over today's course and distance.

Her best run, though, was a second to the top-class Valuable Wives in a conditions race at Haydock where she had those good stayers, Harly and Centroline, behind. A reproduction of that effort should be good enough here and it is worth noting that Philip Robinson, who rode her in both her victories last season, was booked by Price before the weekend.

Alshinbarah's trainer, Tom Jones, won the corresponding race 12 months ago with Double and now saddles Tarbi, who was most consistent last autumn, winning three times and running well in defeat when second to the speedy Cyrano De Ber-

gerac at Newmarket. He looks the danger to Tussac. Willie Ryan has his first ride since last year when he partners the beautifully-bred Flying Fairy in the Bluebell Fillies' Stakes at Wolverhampton this afternoon. Flying Footsteps, she showed promise in good maiden events at Newmarket and Sandown last season and will be racing for the first time over a distance in keeping with her pedigree today.

Dick Herr has his first runner of the season in this race with Secret Wedding but on this occasion I believe the Newmarket-trained newcomers, Straw Boater and Damascus Dew, will provide a greater threat to Flying Fairy.

The big southern stables are certainly very much in evidence at the Midlands course. Guy Harwood sends Picatrix for the Crocus EBF Stakes and I expect this talented Flat colt to provide good racing for the winners. Fleet Form and Cresta Auction, despite the lack of an outing this season.

For the day's best bet, however, I take last year's year-old Stags Pride, to defy top weight in the Hyacinth Handicap. Gordon Price's marvellous mare did not record her first success on the Flat until 12 months ago at Haydock but quickly followed up in handicap company when winning over today's course and distance.

Her best run, though, was a second to the top-class Valuable Wives in a conditions race at Haydock where she had those good stayers, Harly and Centroline, behind. A reproduction of that effort should be good enough here and it is worth noting that Philip Robinson, who rode her in both her victories last season, was booked by Price before the weekend.

Alshinbarah's trainer, Tom Jones, won the corresponding race 12 months ago with Double and now saddles Tarbi, who was most consistent last autumn, winning three times and running well in defeat when second to the speedy Cyrano De Ber-

gerac at Newmarket. He looks the danger to Tussac. Willie Ryan has his first ride since last year when he partners the beautifully-bred Flying Fairy in the Bluebell Fillies' Stakes at Wolverhampton this afternoon. Flying Footsteps, she showed promise in good maiden events at Newmarket and Sandown last season and will be racing for the first time over a distance in keeping with her pedigree today.

Dick Herr has his first runner of the season in this race with Secret Wedding but on this occasion I believe the Newmarket-trained newcomers, Straw Boater and Damascus Dew, will provide a greater threat to Flying Fairy.

The big southern stables are certainly very much in evidence at the Midlands course. Guy Harwood sends Picatrix for the Crocus EBF Stakes and I expect this talented Flat colt to provide good racing for the winners. Fleet Form and Cresta Auction, despite the lack of an outing this season.

## Marsh is lined up for world bout

By Srikumar Sen

Boxing Correspondent

Terry Marsh moved closer to a world title bout when he comprehensively outpointed Francesco Prezioso, the challenger from Italy at Douglas, Isle of Man, Saturday. As this was Marsh's second defence this year and so complete was his domination (the referee and one judge did not give Prezioso even one round on a distance in which there is no one in Europe apart from the World Boxing Association champion, Patrizio Oliva, also of Italy, to provide a meaningful contest for the firm man from Basildon.

Marsh could be challenging for the world title in July in Monte Carlo, Frank Warren, his manager, on Saturday. As this was Marsh's second defence this year and so complete was his domination (the referee and one judge did not give Prezioso even one round on a distance in which there is no one in Europe apart from the World Boxing Association champion, Patrizio Oliva, also of Italy, to provide a meaningful contest for the firm man from Basildon.

Marsh could be challenging for the world title in July in Monte Carlo, Frank Warren, his manager, on Saturday. As this was Marsh's second defence this year and so complete was his domination (the referee and one judge did not give Prezioso even one round on a distance in which there is no one in Europe apart from the World Boxing Association champion, Patrizio Oliva, also of Italy, to provide a meaningful contest for the firm man from Basildon.

Marsh could be challenging for the world title in July in Monte Carlo, Frank Warren, his manager, on Saturday. As this was Marsh's second defence this year and so complete was his domination (the referee and one judge did not give Prezioso even one round on a distance in which there is no one in Europe apart from the World Boxing Association champion, Patrizio Oliva, also of Italy, to provide a meaningful contest for the firm man from Basildon.

Marsh could be challenging for the world title in July in Monte Carlo, Frank Warren, his manager, on Saturday. As this was Marsh's second defence this year and so complete was his domination (the referee and one judge did not give Prezioso even one round on a distance in which there is no one in Europe apart from the World Boxing Association champion, Patrizio Oliva, also of Italy, to provide a meaningful contest for the firm man from Basildon.

Marsh could be challenging for the world title in July in Monte Carlo, Frank Warren, his manager, on Saturday. As this was Marsh's second defence this year and so complete was his domination (the referee and one judge did not give Prezioso even one round on a distance in which there is no one in Europe apart from the World Boxing Association champion, Patrizio Oliva, also of Italy, to provide a meaningful contest for the firm man from Basildon.

Marsh could be challenging for the world title in July in Monte Carlo, Frank Warren, his manager, on Saturday. As this was Marsh's second defence this year and so complete was his domination (the referee and one judge did not give Prezioso even one round on a distance in which there is no one in Europe apart from the World Boxing Association champion, Patrizio Oliva, also of Italy, to provide a meaningful contest for the firm man from Basildon.

Marsh could be challenging for the world title in July in Monte Carlo, Frank Warren, his manager, on Saturday. As this was Marsh's second defence this year and so complete was his domination (the referee and one judge did not give Prezioso even one round on a distance in which there is no one in Europe apart from the World Boxing Association champion, Patrizio Oliva, also of Italy, to provide a meaningful contest for the firm man from Basildon.

Marsh could be challenging for the world title in July in Monte Carlo, Frank Warren, his manager, on Saturday. As this was Marsh's second defence this year and so complete was his domination (the referee and one judge did not give Prezioso even one round on a distance in which there is no one in Europe apart from the World Boxing Association champion, Patrizio Oliva, also of Italy, to provide a meaningful contest for the firm man from Basildon.

Marsh could be challenging for the world title in July in Monte Carlo, Frank Warren, his manager, on Saturday. As this was Marsh's second defence this year and so complete was his domination (the referee and one judge did not give Prezioso even one round on a distance in which there is no one in Europe apart from the World Boxing Association champion, Patrizio Oliva, also of Italy, to provide a meaningful contest for the firm man from Basildon.

Marsh could be challenging for the world title in July in Monte Carlo, Frank Warren, his manager, on Saturday. As this was Marsh's second defence this year and so complete was his domination (the referee and one judge did not give Prezioso even one round on a distance in which there is no one in Europe apart from the World Boxing Association champion, Patrizio Oliva, also of Italy, to provide a meaningful contest for the firm man from Basildon.

Marsh could be challenging for the world title in July in Monte Carlo, Frank Warren, his manager, on Saturday. As this was Marsh's second defence this year and so complete was his domination (the referee and one judge did not give Prezioso even one round on a distance in which there is no one in Europe apart from the World Boxing Association champion, Patrizio Oliva, also of Italy, to provide a meaningful contest for the firm man from Basildon.

Marsh could be challenging for the world title in July in Monte Carlo, Frank Warren, his manager, on Saturday. As this was Marsh's second defence this year and so complete was his domination (the referee and one judge did not give Prezioso even one round on a distance in which there is no one in Europe apart from the World Boxing Association champion, Patrizio Oliva, also of Italy, to provide a meaningful contest for the firm man from Basildon.

Marsh could be challenging for the world title in July in Monte Carlo, Frank Warren, his manager, on Saturday. As this was Marsh's second defence this year and so complete was his domination (the referee and one judge did not give Prezioso even one round on a distance in which there is no one in Europe apart from the World Boxing Association champion, Patrizio Oliva, also of Italy, to provide a meaningful contest for the firm man from Basildon.

Marsh could be challenging for the world title in July in Monte Carlo, Frank Warren, his manager, on Saturday. As this was Marsh's second defence this year and so complete was his domination (the referee and one judge did not give Prezioso even one round on a distance in which there is no one in Europe apart from the World Boxing Association champion, Patrizio Oliva, also of Italy, to provide a meaningful contest for the firm man from Basildon.

Marsh could be challenging for the world title in July in Monte Carlo, Frank Warren, his manager, on Saturday. As this was Marsh's second defence this year and so complete was his domination (the referee and one judge did not give Prezioso even one round on a distance in which there is no one in Europe apart from the World Boxing Association champion, Patrizio Oliva, also of Italy, to provide a meaningful contest for the firm man from Basildon.

Marsh could be challenging for the world title in July in Monte Carlo, Frank Warren, his manager, on Saturday. As this was Marsh's second defence this year and so complete was his domination (the referee and one judge did not give Prezioso even one round on a distance in which there is no one in Europe apart from the World Boxing Association champion, Patrizio Oliva, also of Italy, to provide a meaningful contest for the firm man from Basildon.

Marsh could be challenging for the world title in July in Monte Carlo, Frank Warren, his manager, on Saturday. As this was Marsh's second defence this year and so complete was his domination (the referee and one judge did not give Prezioso even one round on a distance in which there is no one in Europe apart from the World Boxing Association champion, Patrizio Oliva, also of Italy, to provide a meaningful contest for the firm man from Basildon.

Marsh could be challenging for the world title in July in Monte Carlo, Frank Warren, his manager, on Saturday. As this was Marsh's second defence this year and so complete was his domination (the referee and one judge did not give Prezioso even one round on a distance in which there is no one in Europe apart from the World Boxing Association champion, Patrizio Oliva, also of Italy, to provide a meaningful contest for the firm man from Basildon.

Marsh could be challenging for the world title in July in Monte Carlo, Frank Warren, his manager, on Saturday. As this was Marsh's second defence this year and so complete was his domination (the referee and one judge did not give Prezioso even one round on a distance in which there is no one in Europe apart from the World Boxing Association champion, Patrizio Oliva, also of Italy, to provide a meaningful contest for the firm man from Basildon.

## FOLKESTONE

Going soft  
Draw: 54-84, low numbers best

- 1.45 CHATHAM STAKES (2-y-c: 25,584: 5f) (8 runners)  
1 CALABINE (C Bonyon) M Hayes 9-11 P Cook 6  
2 PIPERS ENTERPRISE (P Piper) W Holden 8-11 P Cook 6  
3 SALLY LADY (M Piper) M Hayes 9-11 P Cook 6  
4 SALLY LADY (M Piper) M Hayes 9-11 P Cook 6  
5 SALLY LADY (M Piper) M Hayes 9-11 P Cook 6  
6 SALLY LADY (M Piper) M Hayes 9-11 P Cook 6  
7 SALLY LADY (M Piper) M Hayes 9-11 P Cook 6  
8 SALLY LADY (M Piper) M Hayes 9-11 P Cook 6

## Folkestone selections

By Mandarin

- 1.45 Cabaline. 2.15 Meziara. 2.45 Janus. 3.15 Tussac. 3.45 Going Broke. 4.15 Navadour.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent

- 1.45 Zola Zoom. 2.15 Metelki. 2.45 Appealing. 3.15 Tussac. 3.45 Love Walked In. 4.15 Coralis Joy.

By Michael Seely

- 2.45 APPEALING (nap). 3.45 Brigadier Jacques.

## 2.15 GILLINGHAM SELLING HANDICAP (2744: 1m 2f) (14)

- 1 000000 METELSKI (C) Bonyon G Bonyon 5-10 P Cook 12  
2 000000 FLAMING PEARL (P) Piper M Hayes 9-11 P Cook 6  
3 000000 LORD BUTCH (C) Bonyon M Hayes 9-11 P Cook 6  
4 000000 METELSKI (C) Bonyon M Hayes 9-11 P Cook 6  
5 000000 METELSKI (C) Bonyon M Hayes 9-11 P Cook 6  
6 000000 METELSKI (C) Bonyon M Hayes 9-11 P Cook 6  
7 000000 METELSKI (C) Bonyon M Hayes 9-11 P Cook 6  
8 000000 METELSKI (C) Bonyon M Hayes 9-11 P Cook 6  
9 000000 METELSKI (C) Bonyon M Hayes 9-11 P Cook 6  
10 000000 METELSKI (C) Bonyon M Hayes 9-11 P Cook 6  
11 000000 METELSKI (C) Bonyon M Hayes 9-11 P Cook 6  
12 000000 METELSKI (C) Bonyon M Hayes 9-11 P Cook 6  
13 000000 METELSKI (C) Bonyon M Hayes 9-11 P Cook 6  
14 000000 METELSKI (C) Bonyon M Hayes 9-11 P Cook 6

## Saturday's results

### Ascot

- 2.01, 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72nd, 73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82nd, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92nd, 93rd, 94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th, 100th, 101st, 102nd, 103rd, 104th, 105th, 106th, 107th, 108th, 109th, 110th, 111th, 112th, 113th, 114th, 115th, 116th, 117th, 118th, 119th, 120th, 121st, 122nd, 123rd, 124th, 125th, 126th, 127th, 128th, 129th, 130th, 131st, 132nd, 133rd, 134th, 135th, 136th, 137th, 138th, 139th, 140th, 141st, 142nd, 143rd, 144th, 145th, 146th, 147th, 148th, 149th, 150th, 151st, 152nd, 153rd, 154th, 155th, 156th, 157th, 158th, 159th, 160th, 161st, 162nd, 163rd, 164th, 165th, 166th, 167th, 168th, 169th, 170th, 171st, 172nd, 173rd, 174th, 175th, 176th, 177th, 178th, 179th, 180th, 181st, 182nd, 183rd, 184th, 185th, 186th, 187th, 188th, 189th, 190th, 191st, 192nd, 193rd, 194th, 195th, 196th, 197th, 198th, 199th, 200th, 201st, 202nd, 203rd, 204th, 205th, 206th, 207th, 208th, 209th, 210th, 211st, 212th, 213th, 214th, 215th, 216th, 217th, 218th, 219th, 220th, 221st, 222nd, 223rd, 224th, 225th, 226th, 227th, 228th, 229th, 230th, 231st, 232nd, 233rd, 234th, 235th, 236th, 237th, 238th, 239th, 240th, 241st, 242nd, 243rd, 244th, 245th, 246th, 247th, 248th, 249th, 250th, 251st, 252nd, 253rd, 254th, 255th, 256th, 257th, 258th, 259th, 260th, 261st, 262nd, 263rd, 264th, 265th, 266th, 267th, 268th, 269th, 270th, 271st, 272nd, 273rd, 274th, 275th, 276th, 277th, 278th, 279th, 280th, 281st, 282nd, 283rd, 284th, 285th, 286th, 287th, 288th, 289th, 290th, 291st, 292nd, 293rd, 294th, 295th, 296th, 297th, 298th, 299th, 300th, 301st, 302nd, 303rd, 304th, 305th, 306th, 307th, 308th, 309th, 310th, 311st, 312th, 313th, 314th, 315th, 316th, 317th, 318th, 319th, 320th, 321st, 322nd, 323rd, 324th, 325th, 326th, 327th, 328th, 329th, 330th, 331st, 332nd, 333rd, 334th, 335th, 336th, 337th, 338th, 339th, 340th, 341st, 342nd, 343rd, 344th, 345th, 346th, 347th, 348th, 349th, 350th, 351st, 352nd, 353rd, 354th, 355th, 356th, 357th, 358th, 359th, 360th, 361st, 362nd, 363rd, 364th, 365th, 366th, 367th, 368th, 369th, 370th, 371st, 372nd, 373rd, 374th, 375th, 376th, 377th, 378th, 379th, 380th, 381st, 382nd, 383rd, 384th, 385th, 386th, 387th, 388th, 389th, 390th, 391st, 392nd, 393rd, 394th, 395th, 396th, 397th, 398th, 399th, 400th, 401st, 402nd, 403rd, 404th, 405th, 406th, 407th, 408th, 409th, 410th, 411st, 412th, 413th, 414th, 415th, 416th, 417th, 418th, 419th, 420th, 421st, 422nd, 423rd, 424th, 425th, 426th, 427th, 428th, 429th, 430th, 431st, 432nd, 433rd, 434th, 435th, 436th, 437th, 438th, 439th, 440th, 441st, 442nd, 443rd, 444th, 445th, 446th, 447th, 448th, 449th, 450th, 451st, 452nd, 453rd, 454th, 455th, 456th, 457th, 458th, 459th, 460th, 461st, 462nd, 463rd, 464th, 465th, 466th, 467th, 468th, 469th, 470th, 471st, 472nd, 473rd, 474th, 475th, 476th, 477th, 478th, 479th, 480th, 481st, 482nd, 483rd, 484th, 485th, 486th, 487th, 488th, 489th, 490th, 491st, 492nd, 493rd, 494th, 495th, 496th, 497th, 498th, 499th, 500th, 501st, 502nd, 503rd, 504th, 505th, 506th, 507th, 508th, 509th, 510th, 511st, 512th, 513th, 514th, 515th, 516th, 517th, 518th, 519th, 520th, 521st, 522nd, 523rd, 524th, 525th, 526th, 527th, 528th, 529th, 530th, 531st, 532nd, 533rd, 534th, 535th, 536th, 537th, 538th, 539th, 540th, 541st, 542nd, 543rd, 544th, 545th, 546th, 547th, 548th, 549th, 550th, 551st, 552nd, 553rd, 554th, 555th, 556th, 557th, 558th, 559th, 560th, 561st, 562nd, 563rd, 564th, 565th, 566th, 567th, 568th, 569th, 570th, 571st, 572nd, 573rd, 574th, 575th, 576th, 577th, 578



Football: United lose their grip as Liverpool, Everton and West Ham strengthen their challenge for the championship

No sympathy this time as United fall at home again

Manchester United... 0 Sheffield Wednesday... 2
Manchester United's championship challenge is surely at an end. Two goals in six minutes just after the interval yesterday brought their second consecutive home defeat in five days to leave them trailing five points behind the leading pair, who both have games in hand.



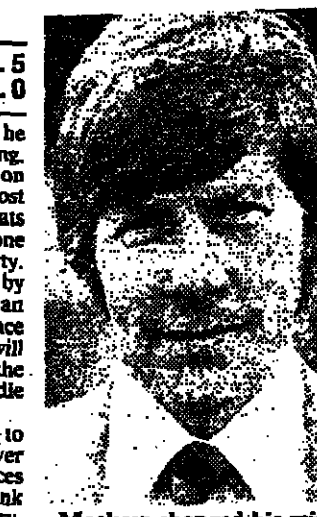
Arsenal's Keown fails to prevent Everton's Stevens shooting (Photograph: Chris Harris)

A blue day for Arsenal on the field and on the street

By Stuart Jones Football Correspondent
blank canvas. Everton made some provisions, sketches of the outfield, a few fine details put in a splash or two of colour and then applied the finishing touch. As an artistic exercise, it was admirably controlled if rather too cautious.

Mackay and his team have resigned look about them

By Clive White
Liverpool... 5 Coventry City... 0
A week after declaring that he had no intention of resigning, Don Mackay was forced to admit to the most comprehensive of team debuffs to suit his own personal one as manager of Coventry City.



Mackay: changed his mind

West Ham reveal unsuspected flaws

By Nicholas Harling
West Ham United... 3 Oxford United... 1
The championship beckons and West Ham United, in the interim, have revealed unsuspected flaws.

Old style... Robbi... he lead... to triu...
as delight... happy occ...
Individual... a glittering...

Hearts march on

By beating Dundee United, their nearest challengers, Hearts of Midlothian continue to drive themselves relentlessly towards their first Scottish League championship in 26 years.

QPR are safe for Wembley

By David Powell
Unlike Norwich City and Sunderland last year, Queens Park Rangers can enjoy their appearance in the Milk Cup final next Sunday with their first division place guaranteed for another season.

Fun is the first priority

By Simon O'Hagan
Wimbledon... 3 Sunderland... 0
It is hard to decide which idea is the more incongruous - Wimbledon in the first division or Sunderland in the third.

WEEKEND FOOTBALL RESULTS AND TABLES. A large table containing league tables and match results for various football leagues including the First Division, Second Division, Scottish Premier Division, and others.















SPORT

Nicklaus keeps the Masters on edge

From Mitchell Platt, Augusta

The astonishing progress of Jack Nicklaus, who sprang out of the pack to threaten Severiano Ballesteros and Greg Norman, increased the excitement as the 50th US Masters unfolded on the Augusta National course here yesterday.

Jay Haas, a former Walker Cup player and nephew of Bob Goalby, who won the Masters in 1968, set the early target with a 67 for a five under par total of 283. Haas, however, was compelled to sit in the club house and watch for his score to be beaten.

Then there was the phenomenal Ballesteros. He was the man, right from the start, that they all knew they would have to beat and when the Spaniard holed from eight feet for an eagle three at the 13th he seemed almost in complete charge.

The Australian feared Ballesteros most of all though the Spaniard failed to take advantage early on and Nicklaus was soon creeping up the leader board.

took three to get down for a five.

Ballesteros, chasing his third Masters, had begun the final round at five under par and level with Langer, Price and the American, Donnie Hammond. Lack of experience in these circumstances soon told on Hammond as he dropped four shots in his first eight holes.

Ballesteros, with Vicente running around like a scalded cat at the slightest indication of a birdie, provided himself with such a chance with an excellent approach to three feet at the third. The putt was missed but Ballesteros, watched by his fiancée Carmen Botin, was soon making a move.

The cheer which greeted Ballesteros's birdie from 12 feet at the seventh was a mere whisper compared to the roar that rose from around the eighth green as his ball toppled into the cup following a pitch shot of fully 45 yards. It gave him an eagle three and it took Ballesteros to eight under par and ahead at that stage.

Norman, studying the leader board, knew at that moment that his attempt to win a major championship for the first time in his career was under a severe threat. To his credit he responded by holing a putt of ten feet at the sixth for his first birdie of the day so that he moved to seven under par.

Meanwhile Price, who was in contention courtesy of a record round of 63 on Saturday, and Langer were trading water. Price drove into a bunker at the third where he dropped a shot but he recovered in good style with a birdie two at the next where he hit an immaculate tee shot to within four feet. Langer made what is, at least for the longer hitters, a conventional birdie four at the second but he dropped a shot at the seventh and he was out in 37 and four under par at that point.

The likelihood of Tom Watson winning decreased as he took 37 to the turn, falling back to three under par overall, although his fellow Texan, Tom Kite, who was partnering Ballesteros, kept his own hopes alive with an unlikely eagle three at the long eighth where he holed virtually a full wedge shot.

The starting progress of Ballesteros, with Norman courageously hanging on, diluted the prospect of a British success although Lyle refused to be intimidated by an audience that was clearly encouraging Nicklaus to put behind him his indifferent form of recent years.

Lyle, however, did miss from

seven feet for a birdie at the first hole but he showed commendable resilience by getting up and down from an awkward position to salvage a par three at the short sixth. Then he holed from five feet for a birdie at the seventh and, after completing the outward half in 35, he was three under par and not without a chance.

Much depended on whether or not those players ahead of him would move forward or retreat and Ballesteros certainly held out a hand of friendship to his rivals by dropping a shot at the ninth so that he turned in 34. So he moved into the last nine holes at seven under par and so, with Norman eventually turning in 35, he was level with the Australian.

Nicklaus, too, added to the suspense. He made an astonishing birdie from out of the trees at the long second where he holed from 12 feet. Then he three-putted the fourth, missed from three feet for a birdie at the sixth then produced an incredible shot at the long eighth.

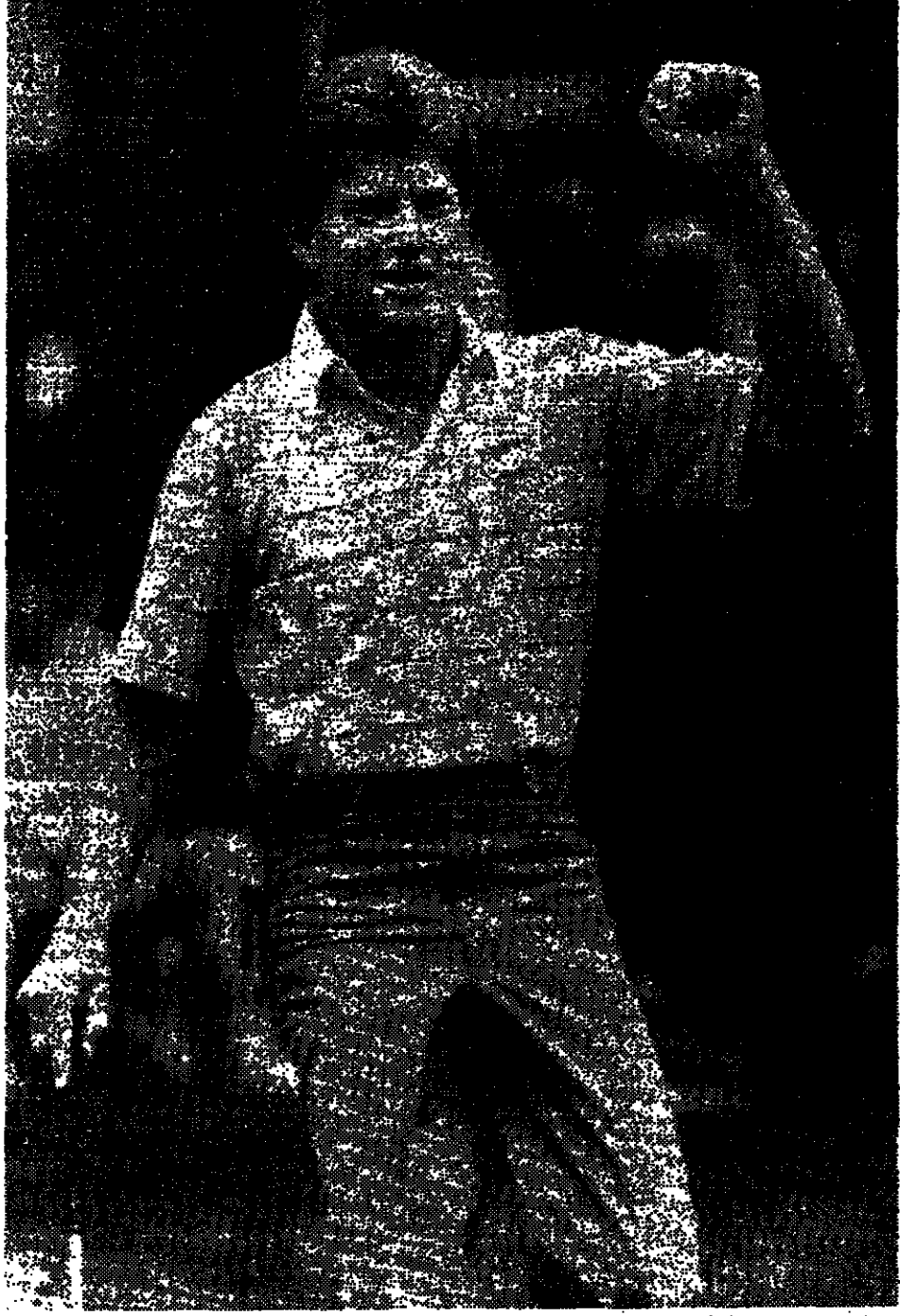
Nicklaus pushed his drive into the trees. He looked to be in a hopeless position. He studied the path ahead for an escape route through the branches for what seemed an eternity. Then, with a wink to a couple of spectators standing close by, he pulled a wood out of his bag. It seemed a reckless gamble but the time had clearly arrived for such a risk.

The next moment even Nicklaus closed his eyes almost in disbelief as the ball somehow found a way through the branches and back out onto the fairway.

It was the shot of a pure genius and, more importantly, a shot which seemed to inspire the man who has won a record five Masters. He holed from six feet for a birdie at the ninth, turning in 35, then from 30 feet for another birdie at the tenth. At the 11th he made a putt of a similar length to go to five under par, and within two shots of the lead, but he took three to get down from the edge at the short twelfth.

Repton proved masters of the elements as well as all their rivals in winning the Halford Hewitt Cup at Deal for the second time. In the final yesterday they defeated Malvern 3-2 in unseasonal weather.

Previous winners in 1963, Repton have combined youth with experience and they dropped only five and a half points all week. Youth was represented by David Griffiths and John Wood, who held on stoutly to take the



The round of a lifetime: Price raises his arm in triumph after a birdie at the 16th

Repton strike right blend

By Nicholas Keith
Repton proved masters of the elements as well as all their rivals in winning the Halford Hewitt Cup at Deal for the second time. In the final yesterday they defeated Malvern 3-2 in unseasonal weather.

Title for Alcock and Bryant

David Bryant and Tony Alcock, the tournament favourites, needed just seven of the scheduled nine sets to take the Midlands Bank world indoor pairs bowls championship at Bournemouth last night, with a five sets to two win over the Newcastle pair Bob Fairbairn and Bob Stephenson.

Dodds shines in cup

Richard Dodds, the Great Britain captain, scored four goals from short corners for Southgate who beat Welton 7-2 in the last quarter-final of the Hockey Association Cup at Neasden yesterday (Sydney Friskin writes).

THIRD ROUND AT AUGUSTA

Table listing golf scores for the third round at Augusta, including players like G Norman, N Price, T Kite, R Tway, C Fiebig, and J Haas.

\*Notes amateur

CRICKET

England struggle to save follow-on

From John Woodcock, Cricket Correspondent, St John's, Antigua

Despite a first-wicket partnership of 127 - their best against West Indies since Gooch and Boycott made 144 together on the same ground five years ago - England struggled yesterday to save the follow-on in the fifth Test match, sponsored by Cable and Wireless. Needing 275 to do so they were nearly there at 263 for seven when play ended. Today is the rest day.

Gooch's opening partner this time was Slack, of whom Embury said before play: "You'll need a trenching fork to get him out if he gets in."

England's chances of at last making a respectable score had been greatly improved when Richards, the West Indian captain, allowed himself to get into a dreadful huff. He did so for the first time on Saturday evening when, upon the ball going out of shape after 12 overs of the England innings, he refused to continue the match with its replacement. Although Law 3 states that "all disputes shall be determined by the umpires" and Messrs Barker and Cumberbatch told Richards to proceed with the game, he twice left the field to talk first with Jackie Hendriks, manager of the West Indian team, and then with Hendriks and Gower.

The match is being played under Law 21 ("A match shall be lost by a side which refuses to play"). England, had they wished, could probably have claimed the match. It was a good 10 minutes before Richards accepted the umpires' ruling and yesterday morning, when the replacement itself began to get soft and Marshall objected to it, Richards put on a further show of petulance, snapping at the umpires and looking not at all like the ice-cold maestro we so admire. Balls were thrown around to the embarrassment of all.

Technically, under Law 21 ("A match shall be lost by a side which refuses to play"), England, had they wished, could probably have claimed the match. It was a good 10 minutes before Richards accepted the umpires' ruling and yesterday morning, when the replacement itself began to get soft and Marshall objected to it, Richards put on a further show of petulance, snapping at the umpires and looking not at all like the ice-cold maestro we so admire. Balls were thrown around to the embarrassment of all.

Had Gower been given leg-before before he had scored, as he very nearly must have been, playing no stroke to Holding, England would have gone from 127 for no wicket to 133 for three. As in the second innings of the fourth Test match in Trinidad, when he was leg-before, Gower was in no position to play the ball.

Table listing cricket statistics for the West Indies, including names like C G Gooch, R T Robinson, and A J Lamb.

WEST INDIES: First Innings
C G Gooch b Holding 14
D B Haynes c Gooch b Ellison 131
W J Black c Gooch b Patterson 51
R T Robinson b Marshall 58
H A Gomes b Embury 24
... (more stats) ...

England: First Innings
G A Gooch b Holding 51
W J Black c Gooch b Patterson 51
R T Robinson b Marshall 58
... (more stats) ...

Indies. But this afternoon was sadly different. No sooner had Gooch followed Slack to his 50 than he was leg-before to Holding, half back and a shade late on the stroke. In the next over Slack flicked Patterson round the corner where Greenidge caught him two-handed in front of his face, in the position where Hurton used to catch Bradman off Bedser.

By tea Robinson and Lamb were also out, Robinson again away from the line as Marshall spread-eagled him and Lamb playing too soon to Harper and giving a return catch. This was the first ball Lamb had received from a slow bowler in the series and the first wicket to fall to one - in the 50th over bowled by the West Indians.

For his first Test innings since last August, Getting wore a forearm guard and a helmet complete with bars across the face. He batted for an hour, as positively as anyone since he himself was last seen. The first bouncer Marshall bowled at him since breaking his nose with one in Jamaica was pulled for three. At the other end he was left off with Harper and any anxiety

RUGBY UNION

Slack leads overseas players

By David Hands, Rugby Correspondent

Andrew Slack, two of whose finest moments in a distinguished rugby career came last season when he captained Australia to victory, over Wales and over the Barbarians in Cardiff, will lead the Overseas Unions XV at the Arms Park on Wednesday in the first of the two International Rugby Football Board century matches.

The Queensland centre, aged 30, retired from international rugby after the Grand Slam tour, but returned this year. He injured his left leg

COMMONWEALTH GAMES

On track for Edinburgh

From David Miller, Johannesburg

There is a move afoot to gain admission to the Commonwealth Games in Edinburgh this summer for another South African athlete. Peter Ngobeni, the 100 metres winner of the Johannesburg Centenary South African Games meeting here at Germiston, has an even stronger claim than Zola Budd. He was born in Swaziland.

With a superb start, he won the 100 metres on the first day of a two-day meeting in 10.39 seconds, and Swaziland representatives attending the Games are seeing if they can persuade him to apply for Swazi citizenship. His parents emigrated to South Africa when he was a child. Now aged 24, he is working in a Western Transvaal mine. His job would not, I understand, be jeopardised by competing in the Games. David Sibani, the president of the Swaziland Olympic Committee, and a member of the IOC, is reported to be in favour of the possibility.

Another South African athlete, the marathon runner Samuel Hlave made a similar transfer back to Swazi nationality, and came 13th in the Los Angeles marathon.

SPORT IN BRIEF

Glory and the gloom

Robin Brew, the captain, and Paul Easter turned in fine performances to enhance their Commonwealth Games chances, but they were not enough to stop Great Britain from finishing last in the Sun Life swimming international at Coventry yesterday. The Soviet team secured victory with 231 points, Holland were second with 211 and Britain third with 192.

England rule

England won the home countries women's hockey championship yesterday when they drew 1-1 with Scotland in Lurg (Joyce Whitlock writes). But it was their 2-1 defeat of Ireland on Saturday which paved the way and put an end to Ireland's hopes of the grand slam.

Haslam wins

Ron Haslam had another commanding win in the second round of the International Motoprix '86 competition at Thruxton yesterday. He had a good start and made sure he kept his lead in the three round series which has one more round to go at Mallory Park next Sunday.

Senna clicks

Ayrton Senna of Brazil won the Spanish Grand Prix yesterday from Britain's Nigel Mansell after a photo finish. Report, page 38

Sala races on

Maurizio Sandro Sala, in his Fiat RT30, extended his lead in the Lucas British Formula Three motor racing championship. Report, page 36

Advertisement for TREND telex machines, featuring an image of a telex terminal and text describing its features and availability.

Handwritten note at the bottom of the page: "الصلوات على سيدنا محمد وآله"